FOR NEW YORK MEN CALLED AND ACCEPTED FOR THE DRAFT ARMY, SEE PAGES 10 AND 11

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today after early thundershowers, cooler; Saturday fair; wind west.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,741. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1917.—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

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BRITISH LABOR THREATENS CABINET; DEMANDS A PART IN STOCKHOLM COUNCIL; SEES HOPE OF FORCING GERMAN CRISIS

HENDERSON'S MOVE UPHELD

Lloyd George Comes to Rescue and Averts Censure of Minister.

FEAR TO OFFEND RUSSIA

Premier Warns of "Explosive Material" Which May Affect Plans of Allies.

AIM TO CONVINCE GERMANS

Belief That Scheidemann Element Can Be Forced to Intensify Agitation at Home.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Bonar Law's replies to several questions put in the House of Commons today relative to the coming Stockholm conference have tended to increase the dissatisfaction aroused by yesterday's debate over Henderson's trip to Paris in company with Ramsay MacDonald.

The Government leader emphasized the somewhat obvious fact that no representative of the British Government would attend a conference sitting under purely Socialist auspices, but in regard to the point whether the Government would allow anyone to attend the conference he indicated that no decision had yet been taken. The probability, he indicated, was against British representatives being given passports. Speculation as to whether in that case Henderson will remain in the War Cabinet is revived.

There are two strongly marked currents of opinion at Westminster on the subject of participation in the conference. On the one nand is the party which holds that peace with Germany can only be negotiated on the battlefields of France and Flanders. This section for political purposes puts its own interpretation on the importance of Ramsay MacDonald and the strength of the pacifist movement here, suspecting German tricks. It is pointed out that Herr Erzberger, who wants to settle the war by a chat with Balfour, wished two years ago that Zeppelins would utterly destroy London, with all its inhabitants, young and old women, and children. How, it is asked, can the British trust German pacifists of that kidney?

Would Placate Russians.

The other school of opinion emphasizes the fact that the Stockholm conference is called by the Russian democracy, which holds the theory that the war is the result of the old dynastic methods and that peace can be restored by a union of workers in the countries at war. If Britain blocks the methods which the Russians advocate, runs the argument, she will incur a great deal of odium and throw obstacles in the path of those who are trying to steady the situation in Russia and shape it for the good of all the Allies.

The grounds upon which members of the British Labor Party, who were at first opposed to participate in the conference, accepted Arthur Henderson's suggestions are reported to be the following: The Russian Socialists are convinced that the German working class organizations are ready to overthrow Prussianism, democratize German political institutions, and support the idea of a league of nations to insure peace, and that they seek the support of the international labor and Socialist movement to achieve their ends. These revolutionaries claim to be the dominant party in Germany today and they are even ready to discuss the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine. British workers are asked to put the matter to a test by being represented at Stockholm.

Might Cause Ferment in Germany.

It is believed that whether they wish it or not the Germans will be forced to accept the findings of the conference. Russian leaders, who have been in consultation with the Germans, say that if the German Socialists can be convinced that the democracies of the Entente countries are sincere in their repudiation of conquests, the Scheidemann group in the Reichstag will force the Kaiser's Government to make peace on terms satisfactory to the Allies.

This prospect seemed too attractive to British labor men to be passed over without trial, and they will therefore recommend that a special conference, which is about to meet, shall allow representation at Stockholm. There are indications, however, of a growing storm of opposition, and it is possible that the conference may reject the Henderson policy, but best judges consider this unlikely.

The Government's difficulties in the matter are obvious. If the labor conference should vote for participation at Stockholm and the Government should take the course which Bonar Law said was probable of withholding passports, Ministerial reconstruction would become necessary, and the loss of the labor representatives in the Cabinet would weaken it considerably. In the other event, the Government's acquiescence in a policy of participation would create a storm among some of its strongest supporters.

Neither side views the outlook with

Continued on Page 2.

Reports International Financiers Seeking Peace As a Means of Combating the Rise of Socialism

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—New Europe, a weekly publication possessing special sources of Continental information, draws attention to another "peace plot." It says that high finance is at work with a certain amount of Roman Catholic support.

New Europe heads its article "Unholy Alliance of Finance," and says:

"We learn from an unimpeachable source that a secret conference of international financiers which recently took place in Switzerland was inspired by somewhat different motives from those which were ascribed to it at the time. Acting purely in the interests of the great capitalists of all countries, it aimed, above all, at an immediate peace such as would arrest the growth of international socialism and the rising tide of revolution throughout Europe. The gathering sought to forestall the holding of the Stockholm conference by a direct arrangement between the belligerents in which national claims would be entirely subordinated to considerations of world-wide finance.

"Unconscious puppets of this movement are to be found in many opposite camps, among sentimental pacifists, and honestly doctrinaire Maximalists, among the numerous agents of Berlin, Vienna, Budapest, and Sofia, who swarm on Swiss soil, and among the inveterate Austrophiles and Bulgarophiles of the Entente. Some of those who are personally interested in Turkish credit stand close behind the scenes.

"The movement has also found some support in certain ultramontane circles which, despite their talent for intrigue, are too shortsighted to realize that the Church's only hope for the future is to lead peoples and not to follow dynasties."

RUSSIA RENEWS PLEDGE TO ALLIES

Decision to Continue War Till Victory Is Irrevocable, Foreign Minister Tells Them.

GEN. BRUSILOFF RESIGNS

Despairs of Reforming the Army —Korniloff Made Generalissimo in His Stead.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 2.—Foreign Minister Terestchenko has sent the following telegram to Russian diplomatists accredited to the Allied Powers:

"At a moment when new and grave misfortunes are threatening Russia we consider it our duty to give to our allies who have shared with us the burden of trials in the past, a firm and definite explanation of our point of view regarding the conduct of the war. The greatness of the task of the Russian revolution corresponds to the magnitude of the change which it caused in the life of the State. Reorganization in the face of the enemy of the entire governmental system could not be effected without serious disorders. Nevertheless Russia, convinced there is no other means of safety, has continued in accord with the Allies' common action on the front.

"Fully conscious of the difficulties of the task Russia has taken up the burden of conducting active military operations during reconstitution of the army and the Government. The offensive of our armies, which was necessitated by a strategical situation, encountered insurmountable obstacles on both fronts and in the interior of the country. The criminal propaganda of irresponsible elements was used by enemy agents and provoked a revolution in Petrograd. At the same time part of the troops on the front were seduced by the same propaganda, forgot their duty to the country and facilitated the enemy piercing our front.

"The Russian people have been stirred by these events. Through the Government created by the revolution and an unshakable will the revolt was crushed and its originators were brought to justice. All necessary steps have been taken at the front for restoring the combative strength of the armies.

"The Government intends bringing to a successful end the task of establishing an administration capable of meeting all dangers and guiding the country in the path of revolutionary regeneration. Russia will not suffer herself to be deterred by any difficulty in carrying out the irrevocable decision to continue the war to a final triumph of the principles proclaimed by the Russian revolution.

"In the presence of an enemy menace the country and the army will continue with renewed courage the great work of restoration as well as the preparation on the threshold of the fourth year of the war for the coming campaign. We firmly believe that Russian citizens will combine all efforts to fulfill the sacred task of defending their beloved country, and that the enthusiasm which lighted in their breast a flame of faith in the triumph of liberty will direct the whole invincible force of revolution against the enemy who threatens the country."

The Provisional Committee of the Duma has made public an appeal to the people, in which it says:

"The riff-raff of the army, overwhelmed by a fit of cowardice, is in flight. What has occurred in the army is merely an echo of what is happening all over Russia. This state of affairs is due to the usurpation of the rights and power of the Government by organizations of irresponsible parties and to the setting up of a double authority at the centre, while there is no authority at all on the spot.

"A catastrophe behind the front will bring with it the ruin of the army, which means the ruin of Russia. There is but one way of escape, and that is the establishment of a firm, powerful authority which should be prepared to exact from each and all the executions of their duty. The Government must be strong and unanimous; it must make for a single goal the defense of our

Continued on Page 2.

FRENCH CABINET IS BREAKING UP

Lacaze, Minister of Marine, Resigns, Also Cochin, Under-Secretary of Blockade.

NEW ATTACK IN CHAMBER

But Ribot Has Socialist Move Sidetracked for Resolution on War Aims.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Rear Admiral Lacaze, Minister of Marine in the Cabinet, handed his resignation to Premier Ribot today.

Baron Denys Cochin, Under Secretary of State for Blockade, has also resigned.

Critics of the Government, encouraged by their achievement of Monday, when they brought the majority in the Chamber of Deputies down to 43, returned to the charge today.

Premier Ribot is anxious to clear up the somewhat confused situation left after the debate in the Lower Chamber on Monday and to establish and extend the authority enjoyed by the administration before the Chamber adjourned for the Summer recess, and he at once fixed this afternoon as the time for debate.

M. Renaudel, in introducing an interpellation on the Government's general policy, said that in view of the declaration by the enemy Governments it was not sufficient to oppose a mere policy of denial, a policy of active defensive was necessary. Previous Ministries had allowed themselves to be surprised by peace offers from the Central Powers. They should have laid down the French peace conditions, said the Deputy.

The basis for a world peace as advocated by the Socialists, said M. Renaudel, did not depend upon territorial questions, but on juridical.

M. Renaudel maintained that a declaration of the Allies' peace conditions and immediate steps to form a society of nations would force Germany to unmask her policy.

Premier Ribot, in reply, began with the question of peace, saying:

"We wish peace, but peace sincere and honorable. What would peace made today be? We should renounce Alsace-Lorraine and be compelled ourselves to restore the destroyed provinces. Ruined France, which deserves to march at the head of civilization, would be allowed to live, but beside us would be the formidable bloc of the Central Empires, which would be the true masters. Arms would be given to Belgium. We should be made slaves.

"Victory must be won. We shall not forget that this will not be by discussions. We cannot believe that conferences can give it to us. The French Socialist Party has refused to go to Stockholm to speak with the Germans. M. Mistal, Socialist member of the first Zimmerwald meeting, interrupted, shouting:

"We shall go in spite of you."

This caused a great uproar.

M. Ribot then resumed his speech, asserting that the German Socialists were only the German Emperor's mandatories.

A further disturbance followed, during which M. Compere-Morel, Socialist, said that his friends would only discuss matters with the Germans when the question of responsibilities was brought up. "We refuse to discuss matters with men like Philip Scheidemann, (the German Socialist leader;) we will never consent to put our hands in theirs."

When quiet was restored M. Ribot continued:

"You are in agreement with me in wishing the establishment of a society of nations. We can wish it because right is on our side. But do you think that exchanges of telegrams can result in such a society? Yes we are working on this, but Germany would like sentences torn up as she has torn up treaties. I say in the face of this sudden eagerness that our enemy is showing for a society of nations that it is hypocrisy. We will only have peace when Germany has become free and democratic or we have crushed her power. As Mr. Lloyd George said, it belongs not to any one party to decide the conditions of peace."

The Premier ended by saying that he would do what the Chamber desired.

"I will retire or I will keep in power,

Continued on Page 2.

Alfred W. McCann says: "Zoolak contains 4% butter fat. No other fermented milk contains 2%." —Advt.

Continued on Page 3.

America Must Help Quickly and in Force, Says Maurice, Hopeless of Much Russian Aid

LONDON, Aug. 2.—"Looking from the broadest aspect at the events of the last fortnight in Russia," said Major Gen. Frederick B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations at the War Office, today, "it will necessarily mean a prolongation of the war.

"We cannot longer count on any great material assistance from Russia. This means a greater burden on the other Entente Allies, and for the United States it means that she must come into the field as soon as possible and with the greatest possible force.

"The events of the last two weeks on the Russian front have been a great disappointment to us," continued General Maurice. "The Germans had made no preparations for a serious offensive. When the Russians attacked, the Germans used only the ordinary strategy of counterattacks with such troops as were immediately available. Certain bodies of Russians collapsed and disaffection spread through a great section of the Russian front, with the result that the Russians had to abandon nearly all the ground won by General Brusiloff last Autumn."

"But if they can hold the lines where they now stand, there is no reason to believe that the remainder of the Russian front will be materially affected. If the collapse spreads much further, we shall begin to see what military men call 'strategic results,' necessitating withdrawals over large areas. The Russian collapse unquestionably means the lengthening of the war.

"If the Russians had been able to bring pressure to bear properly in conjunction with our offensive on the west front, it is possible that the end of the war would soon have been in sight. The most we now can hope is that they will be able to get together, reorganize, and hold their own. We cannot depend on Russia for any effective offensive assistance in big war plans for some time. This throws a new burden of responsibility on the other allies and on the United States."

General Maurice went on:

"This week the battle in Flanders was an entire success. General Sir Douglas Haig fixed a definite line of objectives and, speaking generally, he attained it successfully. On the southern third of the front he attacked and gained his objective easily. On the northern third the enemy's resistance broke down so completely that General Haig felt justified in permitting his troops to go well beyond the objective. In the central third we fell a little short of the objective owing to stubborn enemy resistance."

General Maurice said that the British commander's next move was to determine another objective and then, after the customary process of preparation, to proceed similarly to achieve it.

"In cases of this kind," said the Director of Military Operations, "the objective line depends mainly upon the range of the artillery. The attacks must be patient and methodical. In this way we can gain ground and inflict heavy losses on the enemy without heavy losses to ourselves. That is the system we used at Arras and at Messines and the one now being used in Flanders.

"In this week's battle we co-operated with the French. There were about six times as many British troops as French soldiers. Of the British four-fifths were purely English and one-fifth Anzac, (Australians and New Zealanders,) Welsh and Scotch. No Irish or Canadian troops participated."

EMBARGO ORDERED ON ALL SHIP STEEL

Not a Pound May Be Exported Without License After Aug. 15, President Rules.

AFFECTS JAPAN'S CONTRACTS

Effort Seen to Force Her Ships Into Atlantic Trade—Commandeering Order Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Under a ruling made today by President Wilson a complete embargo on such iron and steel as are required for ship construction will go into effect on Aug. 15. After that date not a pound of iron or steel listed under certain specified classifications will be permitted to leave an American port without special license.

Until Aug. 10, according to the ruling, applications will be considered by the Government authorities for the export to allied countries of iron and steel and may be granted if it is proved that the materials are "destined for actual war purposes or will directly contribute thereto."

A complete embargo on iron and steel products necessary for ship construction will mean that foreign nations will be deprived of the opportunity to obtain large supplies in the American market by offering prices far in excess of those which the Government believes are equitable and just.

It will also have the effect of cutting off forthwith from Japan the supply of American steel for shipbuilding unless that nation can prove that the ships to be constructed from American steel are to be used to wage war against Germany. There has been an effort to bring more of the Japanese tonnage into the transatlantic trade, and it has been reported that this Government might at any time make it known that the steel product of the United States must be diverted to the cause of supplying the Allies, rather than to ships that were to be used exclusively in the Pacific Ocean.

The President's instructions which will bring Japanese ships into the Atlantic were issued to the Division of Export Licenses and provide that no steel or iron products shall go to allied countries unless they are to be used for actual war purposes, or will contribute directly to prosecution of the war. Japan has been a large buyer of American ship plates and has been building up a great merchant fleet. About 4 per cent. of her tonnage is in the Atlantic, and the remainder is carrying Pacific cargoes at extremely high rates.

While no interpretation of the President's statement could be obtained from any official source today, it was understood that steel which is used in munitions and in the construction of railroads — supplies which are needed in Russia—would not be included in the embargo ruling.

Text of Official Statement.

Here is the official statement issued by the Committee on Public Information:

"The President today gave additional instructions to the Secretary of Commerce for the guidance of the Division of Export Licenses in future shipments of steel and iron products and explosives. The new rules governing steel and iron shipments, which supersede all previous regulations, are as follows:

First—That all shipments to those nations associated with the United States in the war are, until further instructions, to be licensed freely, without reservation, and without restriction, except iron and steel plates, pig iron, iron and steel scrap, and steel billets, for which licenses shall be granted only in case said articles are destined for actual war purposes or will directly contribute thereto.

Second—Licenses which may be properly issued will be granted for shipments of all iron and steel plates and structural shapes, and other articles properly included under these general headings, under the following conditions only:

1. The application for such licenses must be received by the Department of Commerce, Division of Export Licenses, Washington, D. C., on or before Aug. 10, 1917.

2. Such articles shall be completely made up and manufactured on or before Aug. 10, 1917.

3. Such license shall be valid and shall indicate that it is valid only in case such shipments are covered by railroad or ocean bill of lading dated on or before Aug. 15, 1917.

"With respect to the general term 'explosives' used in the proclamation of the President on July 9, 1917, the following chemicals are included in its meaning: Ether, alcohol, sulphur, sulphuric acid and its salts, acetone, nitric acid and its salts, derivatives of benzol, phenol (carbolic acid) and its derivatives of toluol, mercury and its salts, ammonia and its salts, glycerine, potash and its salts, all cyanides."

Will Upset Contracts.

Contracts have been made in this country by foreign nations for many thousand tons of steel and iron, it is

Continued on Page 7.

CITY EXEMPTIONS SHOW A DECREASE

Draft Boards Report Hundreds of Men Found for Army Service.

BOARD 159 MAKES RECORD

Of 74 Qualified for Army 34 Waive Exemption and 10 Are in Service.

Exemption Boards in all parts of New York City began work in earnest yesterday. One third of all the boards are now examining the men who have been called. At 8 o'clock this morning two-thirds of the 189 boards will be in official session. Others begin tomorrow, and by Monday every board in the City will have started out to get the quotas assigned them by the Federal authorities.

The returns last night, which in several districts are unofficial or incomplete, indicate an improvement in the general situation so far as the filing of exemption claims is concerned, and some officials believe New York City will produce its full quota in a much shorter time than has been expected. Some of the districts which began examinations yesterday made splendid reports last night, particularly Board 159, in Manhattan, and Board 178, in Queens.

The Manhattan Board obtained thirty-four soldiers for the National Army yesterday, while the Queens Board, which takes in the Ridgewood section, sent in returns which indicated that fifty-three, or over 50 per cent. of those who qualified physically in that district, would answer the call to the colors.

The total reported number of those who passed the physical test and did not file a claim of exemption was 396.

Late last night Deputy Attorney General Roscoe Conkling said he felt greatly encouraged as a result of the day's developments and that he believes New York City will come to the front and be one of the first of the country's great cities to furnish its full quota for the National Army.

That efforts are being made by enemy aliens and other persons whose sympathies are not with the United States in the present crisis is known to the authorities, and the Federal agents are on the track of several of these conspirators. Mr. Conkling said last night that the situation was so well in hand and the Government forces so well organized that any effort to defeat the purposes of the national military law is certain to be punished.

Many of the boards reported yesterday that men called for examination failed to respond. In some cases this is believed to be due to changes of addresses and consequent failure to receive the mailed notice. All of these absentees will be rounded up in due time.

Many of the Exemption Boards in the city yesterday began the physical examination of men to whom they sent notices last week. It is expected that many of the men who passed the examination, but expressed their determination to claim exemption, will not be exempted when their cases come up before the boards later, and, on the other hand, a comparative few of those who were found physically fit and said they would not claim exemption may change their minds in the five days of grace allotted to them and file exemption claims. The total, reported last night, of those found qualified to enter the army and who did not claim exemption was 509.

Board 159, of which Bronson Winthrop is Chairman, George Gordon Battle clerk and Dr. Royal Whitman medical member, stands a good chance of getting its quota of 172 men before the middle of next week. It would not occasion surprise if the quota is obtained by Monday. No district in the city is making a finer showing than this one, the headquarters of which are in Public School 18, in East Fifty-first Street, between Park and Lexington Avenues. A splendid lot of recruits for the National Army was obtained by this board yesterday, the percentage of those claiming exemption being, it is believed, the smallest in New York. In the first two hours the board examined

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"TREE AND PREPAID—We will gladly send you—" See top of Page 18.—Advt.

GERMANS FIGHT VAINLY FOR LOST GROUND AS KAISER SUMMONS A COUNCIL OF WAR; HAIG REGAINS YPRES RAILWAY POSITION

Kaiser Calls German War Leaders to Brussels, But Insists Allied Drive in Flanders Has Failed

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 2.—Emperor William has called a war council of the high military and naval leaders in Germany to meet at Brussels today.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, Chief of the General Staff; General von Ludendorff, Quartermaster General; the Crown Prince, Commander in the Champagne; Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, commanding on the Belgian front; Grand Duke Albrecht of Württemberg, Vice Admiral Eduard von Capelle, Minister of the Navy, and others will be present.

BERLIN, Aug. 2, (via Copenhagen.)—Emperor William, according to an official statement, today telegraphed to Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria his congratulations on the great success of the German Fourth Army, July 31, "whereby the vehement Anglo-French attack, intended to conquer the coast of Flanders, failed."

Haig and Petain Felicitate Each Other on Success of the New Drive

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Sir Douglas Haig and General Petain, commanders of the British and French Armies, exchanged telegrams of congratulation yesterday over the Franco-British success in Flanders. The former paid a tribute to the efforts of the French troops under General Antoine. He sketched the irresistible dash, wherewith the French not only gained the object set for them, but surpassed these objectives, thereby covering and assuring the allied flank and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy while sustaining "only really very light losses."

General Pétain replied with thanks to the felicitations of the British. Speaking for the French, he asserted that the success of the attack illustrated anew the glory of the British flag and bound closer the two armies. He congratulated the British troops in the name of all French armies.

ALLIES BELIEVE FOE DEMORALIZED

Times Correspondent Finds Supreme Confidence Among Leaders in Flanders.

SHELL WRECKS HIS AUTO

Ambition to Get Closer to Firing Line Gets a Sudden Check, but Without Tragedy.

By WYTHE WILLIAMS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FLANDERS, Wednesday, Aug. 1, (By Motor Forty Miles to Censor, Thence via Paris, Aug. 2.)—On the third anniversary of the beginning of the war the centre of the scene has shifted back to where the struggle began—Belgium.

For two days the newest effort to drive the Germans back on the western front has been in full swing. It is still too early to judge its magnitude. The high command may be said already to be "well satisfied."

Although inaugurated in the British zone, it is a battle of the Allies, there being many crack troops of the French Army now fighting side by side with the legions of General Haig.

America is represented by airmen, who an hour before the signal for the first infantry advance yesterday began their excursions over the lines.

So many predictions regarding offensives have come to nothing that all that can be said regarding this one is that the confidence is such as I have never seen before and the tension greater. There is a greater gathering of international observers and so far as I can understand the high military strategy, the present plan of action seems certain to have a demoralizing effect upon the Germans. But whether it is the beginning of the end of either war or the German occupation of French and Belgian territory I do not venture an opinion.

I was with the American army when the official source that permits me to follow the fortunes of the French armies in the field informed me that the hour for a Flanders attack was almost at hand. I rode here by automobile in order to be on time.

Very soon after the moment set for the first advance I was following it as near as the German artillery would permit. As has frequently been the case I was accompanied by Mowrer of the Chicago Daily News, who was the only other American special correspondent in our party.

The entire surface of the battle area is as flat as a pancake. We were both complaining of the bad visibility and wanted to get up near the infantry lines when we were bowled over by a German shell that for a few moments caused all our enthusiasm to evaporate. It struck ten yards away. One of our automobiles was wrecked.

I remember falling against a fragment of wall and a moment later hearing a volley of sound behind me from Mowrer, who lost a steel helmet in the mêlée and whose head was covered by a shower of dirt, dust, and stones. He was very angry. I remained quiet until the storm passed, then got up very much shaken and bruised, but intact.

On account of the low country and the mist it is quite impossible to follow the progress of the advance. We could judge from the racket, as well as the figures furnished, that the artillery fire is surpassing anything ever known before, although artillery efforts are now so great that it is impossible to make an exact comparison, one against another. Naturally, I am barred from giving figures of the artillery concentration, but I can say that the firing is now so heavy, so continuous, and so awful it does not seem possible that it can ever again be surpassed.

In riding along the front, through dozens of little Flemish villages, I noticed that the windows of nearly every house had thin strips of paper pasted and cross pasted in every direction to prevent the glass from falling from the concussion of the guns that actually shake the earth.

From the sea southward almost to Arras, the entire Allied line is ablaze. Although air observation is impeded on account of bad weather, the bombardment, now twelve days old, is directed against both the German batteries and the rear.

The heavy weather is impeding all operations today, but all the indications

Continued on Page 3.

SWOOPING AIRMEN LED BRITISH ARMY

Great Fleet, Flying Low, Fought German Infantry, Charged Guns, Dispersed Fliers.

ONE AVIATOR'S BIG DAY

Bombed Airdrome, Chased Soldiers, Downed a Battleplane, and Attacked Troop Train.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Aug. 2, (by The Associated Press.)—The work done by the British air service in Tuesday's offensive has not been surpassed in efficiency and spectacular features since the war began. More unfavorable weather for aerial operations could hardly have been selected. At dawn, when the infantry advance began, the whole country was blanketed by thick, low-lying clouds, and by afternoon rain had begun to fall.

Despite these tremendous disadvantages, huge squadrons of British planes led the advance into the enemy territory, and not only maintained constant contact with their infantry, but, flying at such a low altitude that they were often only a few feet from the ground, they carried on a destructive warfare of their own with their machine guns. Many fights occurred between the rival pilots, but the Teutons were completely outclassed, in both numbers and skill, and were forced to retire after losing six machines.

The majority of these air battles were at a height of 200 feet or less, and in at least one instance the two opposing pilots battled to within fifty feet of the ground, at which height the German side-slipped and crashed to the earth.

The British planes were under constant and heavy fire, particularly from rifles and machine guns, owing to the low altitude at which they were flying, but through all this hurricane of lead and steel all but three came safely. These are reported missing, and there is no indication of what befell them.

One Airman's Exploits.

Wonderful heroism was displayed by the British airmen, who performed remarkable deeds. One instance will indicate the nature of the work they carried out. A British aviator crossed the Ypres salient just as the infantry attack began at dawn. For a time he patroled the roads and canals, now and then running the gauntlet of enemy fire at a height of thirty feet in order to obtain information for the guidance of the infantry in their advance. During this patrol work he came to a German airdrome. Owing to the early hour only one person was stirring outside the shed, and he paused in his ablutions only long enough to satisfy himself that the plane above him was one of his own.

The British airmen circled low and dropped a bomb squarely on one of the sheds. This brought numbers of Germans tumbling in a panic from the buildings. He turned his machine gun on them, and, circling about the field, bombed two other sheds with disastrous effect. All the time he kept up a steady stream of machine gunfire at the Germans, several of whom were killed or wounded.

The Teutons finally got a machine gun into action against him, but he dived, and at 20 feet silenced it with his own gun. Having put this gun out of action he circled the field, firing with his machine gun through the doors of buildings at the huddled enemy within. At one time his machine actually touched the ground.

Next Attacks Troops and a Train.

Leaving the airdrome, the aviator then attacked two German mounted officers and put them to flight. A little later he encountered a column of 200 troops and swept along the line with his gun working steadily. The entire column was dispersed and fled by devious ways to cover, leaving numbers of their comrades lying in the road.

Two battle planes appeared on the scene and the Briton engaged them

Continued on Page 3.

GERMANS' ATTACK FUTILE

Series of Heavy Assaults Results Only in Severe Loss.

BRITISH GUNS DOMINANT

Attacks at Other Points on the Franco-British Lines End in Hand-to-Hand Fighting.

NEW STROKE BY HAIG WINS

Ground Wrested from Him by Germans Is Recovered by Him a Few Hours Later.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Although a heavy rain was still falling on the Flanders front this morning, heavy fighting has been resumed on the scene of the Franco-British offensive of Tuesday, northeast of Ypres.

Late last night Haig's troops launched a counterattack against the Germans north of Frezenberg, and close to the Ypres-Roulers railway, where Crown Prince Rupprecht had a few hours before recovered by aid of a heavy smoke barrage some ground on a front of about 300 yards. The British assault was successful, and the former lines at that point were re-established.

Today the Germans renewed their efforts to retake the lost positions at this point. A series of violent assaults were delivered between the Ypres-Roulers railway and St. Julien. All these attacks were repulsed by artillery or infantry fire, according to the British War Office bulletin tonight, which comments on the severity of the German losses as a result of these attempts.

The night bulletin of the British War Office reads:

In the course of the morning and again this afternoon the enemy made a series of violent, but unsuccessful attempts to recover the ground lost by him northeast of Ypres.

Regardless of the increasing severity of his losses, strong bodies of his troops repeatedly attacked our position from the Ypres-Roulers railway to St. Julien. In every case his advancing lines were broken up and dispersed by our artillery barrage or repelled by the steady fire of our infantry.

Parties of our troops raided enemy trenches last night northeast of Gouzeaucourt and inflicted many casualties.

The day report of the British War Office reads:

A heavy, incessant rain has fallen throughout the last forty-eight hours.

In the neighborhood of the Ypres—Roulers railway, where the enemy yesterday afternoon had succeeded at great cost in gaining a foothold in our advanced positions, our counterattack launched late in the evening drove back the German infantry at all points and completely re-established our former lines.

On the remainder of the Ypres battle-front there was no change.

On the right of the British line southeast of Hargicourt our troops successfully raided the enemy's position and secured prisoners.

A delayed bulletin of yesterday says of the fighting:

In spite of the weather which made flying almost impossible, our airplanes kept in contact with our advancing infantry throughout the day. The enemy's airdromes, transport and infantry were also successfully attacked with bombs and machine gun fire. The few enemy machines that attempted to fly were attacked and six of them were brought down. Three of our machines are missing.

The number of German prisoners captured was 4,039, of which eighty-five were officers. These figures include such of the prisoners as were captured in yesterday's operations, who reached the collecting stations by 6 P. M. The captured material includes eight field guns, fifty-three machine guns and thirty-two trench mortars.

The official statement issued by the French War Office tonight reads:

In Belgium our artillery, dominating the German artillery, whose activity was manifested markedly east and north of Bixschoote, has prevented every attempt of the enemy to attack.

Germans Throw In Best Troops.

Telegraphing from British Headquarters in France and Belgium the correspondent of Reuter's, Limited, says:

"Despite the weather there has been much hard fighting during the last twenty-four hours. The Germans were manifestly perturbed at our gaining so much high ground along the Pilkem ridge and they launched several desperate counterattacks, although there were speatedly checked by our artillery. Yet, in places, they reached the stage of hand-to-hand fighting of a ferocious character.

"The Germans are throwing in their best troops to retrieve the situation and their losses must be colossal. Our pre-

ponderance of gun power enables our artillery to maintain a steady barrage upon the rear of the new German line so that reliefs have to be brought through this before they can organize for attack. The enemy artillery has been concentrating heavily upon certain sectors and the weather prevents our airmen directing counter battery work to any extent."

Concerning the general situation in Flanders, The Associated Press correspondent on the British front in France and Belgium telegraphed early today:

"The Entente forces last night and this morning continued the consolidation of the ground which they wrested from Crown Prince Rupprecht in Tuesday's great drive. There were no infantry operations aside from local attacks. The ground in the new battlefields has been turned into bogland by the rain that has been falling continuously since Tuesday night.

"The heavy artillery duel continued last night in the region of St. Julien, from which place the British had withdrawn. The Germans turned a large number of heavy guns and field pieces on to the British position about St. Julien, while the British have been pouring a steady stream of shells into the village. The German artillery also concentrated an intense fire on the British lines along a 4,000-yard front south of Frezenberg, but the positions here were held this morning.

"Elsewhere along the new battle front conditions continue comparatively quiet."

The same correspondent telegraphing concerning the prisoners taken in the drive, says:

"Prussians, Bavarians, and Saxons all have given of their number to swell the total captured and no more dejected appearing men have been seen in British prison stations since the beginning of the war. Particularly noticeable was the scarcity of veteran non-commissioned officers and the large number of youth from the 1918 class who are nothing more than raw recruits.

"Few of them have any hopes of Germany winning the war and one officer ventured the opinion that the time of the Fatherland's downfall was near. He based his opinion largely on the scarcity of men and certainly the boyish faces, now in prison cages, appear to be indicative of a lack of human material."

Regained Ground, Berlin Says.

BERLIN, Aug. 2, (via London.)—The German battle line in Flanders has been moved forward as a result of successful counterattacks, Army Headquarters announced today. The hostile attacking forces effected no gains and suffered heavy losses in the face of an unweakened German defensive, it is asserted. The bulletin reads:

Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht—On the battlefield in Flanders, the heavy artillery duels did not recommence until the afternoon. From Langemarck to the Lys the enemy directed a drumfire against our line which lasted several hours before he delivered new strong attacks against this front. In the evening heavy fighting again developed in which the divisions, led into our fire by the enemy, were repulsed everywhere, while frequently our battle lines were moved forward during successful counterattacks.

At no point did the enemy gain any advantages. On the contrary, he suffered heavy losses owing to our unweakened defensive fire, in addition to several hundred prisoners which we captured during counterattacks at points where the enemy had broken into our lines.

Fresh English attacks delivered in the early morning to the east of Wytschaete after a restless night also failed with heavy losses.

The supplementary statement from German Headquarters this evening reads:

"On account of the rain, there was an artillery battle of variable intensity in Flanders."

GUNS BUSY ON THE MEUSE.

Paris and Berlin Report Fruitless Attacks by Foes.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The Germans last night made two attacks to the east and southeast of Rheims, but both failed, says to-day's War Office report, which also reports a violent artillery duel on the left bank of the Meuse. The report on the sectors outside of Flanders reads:

There was great artillery activity from east of Braye-en-Laonnois to west of Craonne. In the region of Allemant in the course of a local operation we took twenty-four prisoners and one machine gun.

To the east and southeast of Rheims the enemy attempted two surprise attacks without result.

On the left bank of the Meuse there was violent artillery action, and towards 9 o'clock in the evening the Germans renewed their attacks, but without result, in the sector of Avocourt Wood. Enemy surprise attacks in the same region occurred also in the Apremont Forest, southeast of St. Miniel, but these utterly failed.

The night bulletin says:

In Champagne in patrol encounters we took prisoners. There was reciprocal artillery action on the left bank of the Meuse.

Aviation—From July 21 to 31 twenty enemy airplanes and two "Drachen" were brought down. In the same period twenty-one enemy airplanes were seriously damaged, descending in their own lines. About ten of our Escadrilles carried out numerous raids, bombarding notably the railway stations of Roulers, Metz, Thionville, Montmedy, and Bethenville, factories at Hagondange, cantonments and bivouacs in the forest of Houthuist and Spincourt, and ammunition depots in the region of Laon. Forty thousand kilos of projectiles were dropped in the course of these expeditions, which caused important damage to military establishments.

BERLIN, (via London,) Aug. 2.—To-day's War Office reports on sectors other than Flanders, read:

Army Group of the German Crown Prince: On the Chemin des Dames the French repeated their fruitless attacks against the height positions we had captured to the south of Filain, and to the southeast of Cerny. They advanced against our lines five times during the day and night, but were repulsed every time by our well-tried troops.

Also on the western bank of the Meuse the enemy in the evening delivered a fruitless counterthrust to recapture the positions we took from him. The number of prisoners taken in yesterday's successful fighting, in which, apart from the Baden regiments, the Hanoverian and Oldenburg troops also took a glorious part, has increased to over 750.

OUR MEDICAL MEN GIVE HELP.

Several 'Surgical Teams' Work with British in Caring for Wounded.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Aug. 2, (by The Associated Press.)—America played a small but important part in the battle of Flanders.

Some American "surgical teams," who were brought to the front from the base hospital by the Director General of the Medical Service, worked side by side with their British allies in caring for the wounded. Each team consists of a surgeon, an aesthetist, nurse, and an orderly, and they have been doing excellent work.

U-BOAT IN MID-ATLANTIC.

Used Captured Norwegian Steamer as a Base.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 2.—The members of the crew of the Norwegian steamship Benguela, previously reported sunk by a German submarine, have arrived at Bergen. They say their ship was captured on June 15 in mid-Atlantic by a big submarine, which used the Benguela as a base.

The submarine was still in possession when the crew was transferred to another steamer on June 20.

ALLIED BATTERIES MASSED MILES DEEP

Troops Hurried Through the Huge Array of Weapons to Escape the Deafening Roar.

GERMANS SHOWING ALARM

Rush Up Reserves on Omnibuses and Light Railways to Save Menaced Flanders Lines.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Wednesday, Aug. 1.—A great rainstorm began yesterday afternoon after the allied advance across the German lines to Pilkem Ridge and the northern curve of the Ypres salient and it now veils all the battlefield in a dense mist. This impedes the work of the British airmen and makes artillery co-operation with the infantry more difficult and adds to the inevitable hardships of the British out there in the new lines, where the ground is cratered by the shellfire into one great quagmire of pits.

To the Germans it is not altogether a blessing. Their airmen get no observation of the British movement and their gunners do not find their targets, while their infantry, lying out in the open ground or in the woods, where they can get no cover from the Allies fire, must be in frightful condition, unable to get food because of the barrages behind them. The German command has been unable to organize any effective counterattacks, and so far has only sent forward small bodies of storm troops, moving vaguely to uncertain objectives and smashed by the British fire before they reached the lines.

There were many of these attacks today. Against some of the English and Scottish troops they were repeated all through the day, beginning at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and coming again at 11 o'clock at night and at 1:45 and 7:15 o'clock this morning. The Lehr regiment, whom the Kaiser called his "brave Coburgers" during the battles of the Somme, were very severely mauled yesterday and suffered heavy losses. Both the 235th division and the Third Guards division, engaged by the British on the Steenbeck line, have been shattered.

So great has been the alarm of the enemy at the menace to his line that he has been rushing up reserves by omnibuses and light railways to the firing line over tracks which are shelled by the Allies day and night. The suffering of all the German troops, huddled together in exposed places, must be as hideous as anything in the agony of mankind.

I saw this morning great numbers of the prisoners taken during the last twenty-four hours and just brought in. They had the look of men who had been through hell. They were drenched with rain which poured down their big steel helmets. Their topboots were full of water, which squelched out at every step, and their sunken eyes stared out of ash-gray faces with the look of sick and hunted animals. Many of them had cramp in the stomach through their long exposure and hunger before being captured and they groaned loudly. Many of them wept while being interrogated, protesting bitterly that they hated war and wanted nothing but peace. They have no hope of victory for their country, and the advance into Russia fills them with no new illusion, but seems to them only a lengthening of the general misery. They do not hide the sufferings of their people at home, and say that in the towns there is bitter want and only in the rural districts is there enough to eat. In the field they are filled with gloomy forebodings and live in terror of the tremendous British gunfire. The older men and non-commissioned officers who have come back after receiving wounds and other soldiers of long training say that the boys of the young classes who are now filling up the ranks have no staying powe, under shellfire and no fighting spirit.

Among the prisoners whom I saw today I think about a quarter of them, or perhaps a litte fewer, were these young boys, enaemic-looking lads with terror in their eyes. Others were more hardy looking men, though pale and worn. It is certain that they made no great fight yesterday when the Allies were near them, except when they still had cover in concrete emplacements, and it is no wonder that all fight had gone out of them.

Some even of the British troops were startled and stunned by the terrific blast of their own gunfire. Some of them have told me that when they went forward to get into the line before the attack they had to pass through mile after mile of batteries, heavy guns behind and gradually reaching lighter batteries forward, until they arrived at the field guns, so thickly placed that at some points they were actually wheel to wheel.

The night was dark, but there was no darkness among these batteries. Their flashes lit up their neighborhood with lurid torches, blinding the eyes of the troops on the march. All about the air rocked with the blast of their fire, and the noise was so great that the men were deafened.

As the troops went forward for five or six miles to the assembly lines, flights of shells passed over their heads in a great rush through space, and it was terrifying even to men like one of those I met today, who had become familiar with the noise of gunfire since the early days of Ypres and the fury of the Somme.

But the worst came when the field-guns began their rapid fire before yesterday's dawn. It was like the fire of machine-guns in its savage sweep, but instead of machine-gun bullets they threw 18-pounder shells, and each report from the thousands of guns was a sharp, ear-splitting crack.

An Irish fellow, who described his own adventures to me as he lay wounded and told his tale as vividly as a great orator because of the truth and simplicity of each phrase, said that he and all his comrades hurried to get away from their own lines when the signal of attack came in order to escape from the awful noise. They preferred the greater quietude of the German positions.

They went across blasted ground. It had been harrowed by the sweep of fire. Trenches had disappeared, concrete emplacements had been overturned, and breastworks had been flung like straws to the wind.

The only men who lived through the storm were those who huddled in sections of a trench which was between the barrage lines of the British fire.

The British had no fear of what the enemy could do to them. They went forward to find them eager to escape from this blazing hell.

It was only in works like the Frezenberg redoubt, which escaped destruction, that the German machine gunners still fought and gave trouble. Many of the Germans must have been buried alive with their machine guns and under trench mortars and bomb proofs, but there were other dead, not touched by shell-fire nor by any bullet. They were killed by the British gas attack which had gone before the battle. Rows of them lay clasping gas masks. They had not been quick enough before the vapor of death reached them. But others with gas masks on were dead. One man tells me that he came across the bodies of a group of German officers, a brigade staff no doubt. They were all masked with the tin breastlike nozzles, and all were quite dead.

Because there was no great fighting with the infantry yesterday, it must not be thought that the British had an easy time. The enemy was quick to put down his barrage, and although it was not anything like the annihilating British fire, it was bad enough, as any shellfire is.

The stretcher-breakers were magnificent, and worked all day and night searching out the wounded and carrying them back under fire. Many of the German prisoners gladly lent a hand in this work on their way back.

At the dressing stations today I saw them giving a pig-a-back to British who were wounded about the legs and feet. They prefer this work to fighting. After yesterday's battle the Allied line includes the whole of Pilken Ridge and the ground in the valley beyond to the line of the Steenbeck River and southward in a curve that slices off the old Ypres salient, which has been a heavy blow to the Germans.

Now it is all rain and mud and blood and beastliness.

RUSSIANS NOW RETREAT IN NORTH

Have Given Up Uskull Bridgehead, 15 Miles Southeast of Riga, Petrograd Hears.

TEUTON DRIVE UNCHECKED

Still Advancing on Galician Front, and in Bukowina Are Standing Before Kimpolung.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 2.—German forces have occupied the Uskull bridgehead, on the northern Russian front, fifteen miles southeast of Riga, according to reports received here from the battle-front. The position had been evacuated by the Russians.

Between the River Zbrocz, on the Ruso-Galician frontier, and the Dniester River, northwest of Kholin, the Russians yesterday abandoned their positions, says the official statement issued today by the Russian War Department. The Russian forces also retired in an easterly direction between the Dniester and Pruth Rivers, and also west of the Putna River in the Carpathians. In the Moldavica region Russian troops took the offensive and drove back the enemy, capturing some prisoners. The statement reads:

Western Front—Northwest of Chotin, between the Zbrocz and Dniester Rivers, our troops have abandoned their positions in region of Kudrynce and Miha. Between the Dniester and the Pruth the enemy has continued his offensive, concentrating his greatest efforts along our bank of the Dniester.

Toward evening the enemy occupied Perebijkovcy, Cziorny, Potok, Dabrinovce, and Kuczurmutour, our troops retiring eastward.

In the Carpathians the enemy has pressed back our troops to the west of the River Putna. In the region of the Moldavica our troops, beating off an Austrian attack, undertook an offensive. They drove back the enemy and captured 2 officers, 152 men, and 8 machine guns.

On the remainder of the front there have been fusillades and scouting reconnoisances.

Rumanian Front: In the region of Mount Paucha and Mount Lamonteiu the enemy pressed back our troops somewhat to the east. There were fusillades on the rest of the front.

Caucasus Front: No change.

Baltic Sea: On Tuesday a number of enemy machines appeared seven times at various points along the coast and the islands in the Gulf of Riga. At Mentol and Arensburg they dropped twenty bombs without results. The enemy machines flew as far as Kujvast, where they were met by artillery fire. An enemy Zeppelin flew over Zerel.

A squadron of our airplanes, consisting of twenty-four machines, flew over St. Voigany on the Lida-Molodechno Railway. Over sixty bombs were dropped. Enemy airmen dropped bombs on the village of Mikhnev, southeast of Smorgon, and on Sinaev.

BERLIN, Aug. 2, (via London.)—Austro-German troops have made further advances in Bukowina and are now standing before Kimpolung, says today's Army Headquarters announcement. North of Czernowitz and south of the Dniester they are approaching the Russian frontier. The Russian Carpathian forces are now in retreat between the Pruth and the Kelemen Mountains. The statement follows:

Eastern theatre, front of Prince Leopold, army group of General von Boehm-Ermolli: In the bend between the Zbrocz and the Dniester Russian rear guards near Wygoda were defeated on the road to Chotin. North of Czernowitz and south of the Dniester our divisions are approaching the Russian frontier.

The Russian Carpathian front is now retreating between the Pruth and the southeastern slopes of the Kelemen Mountains. German and Austro-Hungarian divisions are pursuing the enemy, who at many points is offering stubborn resistance. We are standing before Kimpolung.

Between the Oltuz and Casin Valleys the enemy again employed strong forces yesterday to capture Casinului. Several attacks, delivered after violent artillery fire, failed before the tenacity of the defenders.

VIENNA, Aug. 1, (via London.)—The official statement from Austrian Headquarters, issued today, says:

In the eastern theatre north of the Casin Valley violent enemy attacks again broke down. In the region of the Three Land Angle our troops delivered a surprise attack against a height occupied by Russians. The enemy was defeated.

We are advancing toward Kimpolung in southern Bukowina. Southwest and northwest of Czernowitz fresh resistance effected by the enemy supported by a counterattack was broken after a fierce battle. The Russians are retreating.

BRUSILOFF GIVES UP; DIMITRIEFF ALSO

Korniloff Now Chief of All Armies—Ultimatum to Kerensky by Generals.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 2.—General Alexis A. Brusiloff, Commander in Chief of the Russian armies, has resigned, as also has General Radko Dimitrieff, commander of the Riga front, who has given up his command of the Twelfth Army. General L. G. Korniloff, Commander in Chief of the Russian armies on the southwestern front, has been appointed Generalissimo. General Tcheremissoff, Commander of the Eighth Army, has been appointed to succeed General Korniloff on the southwestern front. General Parsky will succeed Dimitrieff.

General Vassilkovski, a Cossack officer, has been appointed to command the troops in Petrograd in place of General Polovtseff, who recently resigned as Military Governor and who has been appointed to a command at the front.

The appointment of General Korniloff as Commander in Chief because of his recognized courage and ability is applauded in military circles. General Brusiloff, who had become extremely pessimistic toward the military situation, was nevertheless urged by Premier Kerensky to withhold his resignation, at least until improvement had been achieved, but without avail. General Korniloff's appointment was then approved by the Premier.

That some degree of order and discipline is being restored in the armies of the southwestern front, as indicated by recent official communications which show that resistance is being made along the Zbrocz River, south of Husiatyn, is borne out by telegrams from army officers to the War Department and by newspaper dispatches. Civilian Commissioner Gobecha, one of several sent some time ago by the government to visit the various armies and endeavor to restore order, has sent the following message from the southwestern front:

"I am happy to report that the army of General Korniloff, namely the Eleventh, which recently ran away, is now brilliantly repulsing the enemy in desperate fighting near Husiatyn. The Seventh also has made heroic counter-attacks. There is a marked change in the spirit of the troops, which gives rise to the hope that they will fulfill their duty toward the revolution."

It is also reported that certain units of the Fifth Army, which refused to obey commands to advance quickly, have been surrounded and disarmed by loyal troops.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 31, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—No information has yet been vouchsafed regarding the results of the important meeting at field headquarters yesterday, at which the fighting Generals, Commander in Chief Gen. Alexieff and present, together with former Minister of War Guchkoff, met Kerensky. From intimations I have received I gather that the fighting Generals have placed before Kerensky what amounts to an ultimatum from the officers of Russia's armies.

No country can go on sacrificing officers' costly and valuable lives as happened in Galicia for reasons perfectly understood by the whole body of Russia's fighting forces. It has been explained by those who know best that the army must be entirely outside politics. Therefore, the fighting Generals lay down that henceforth the armies must be regarded solely as fighting men and not as convenient nurseries for propagating theories of political fanatics. Furthermore, armies to be efficient instruments of victory must rest upon sound organization of the rear, indeed of the whole country.

If necessary changes are not immediately effected the fighting Generals and with them doubtless every officer worthy of the name will tender their resignations as being unable to carry on the war to a victorious end. Under any other conditions there is no answer to such an expression of expert opinion except submission.

GREAT ARMY OF WOMEN FORMING IN RUSSIA

Petrograd, Moscow and Kiev Recruiting Centres—New Battalion in the Capital.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 1, (Delayed.)—As the result of the heroic conduct at the front of Miss Vera Butchareff's female battalion the movement for the creation of a great woman's army is progressing throughout Russia with amazing rapidity. Already Petrograd, Moscow, and Kiev have formed regular recruiting bureaus and established barracks under the ordinary system of army administration, subject under a newly issued order by Minister of War Kerensky, to the staffs of the local military districts. The Government has issued arms and complete equipment to the women, and has appointed male commanders and instructors, and in view of the spread of the movement it is planning a more suitable uniform for the women fighters.

In Petrograd a new battalion is being raised by the Chairwoman of the new Women's Military Ledgue, a university student, Miss Fromenko. The spacious Engineers' Palace has been turned into a barracks in which 700 girls and women are already in uniform out of the 1,200 so far enrolled. For the remaining places in the battalion there are 1,500 applicants.

In the entrance hall today there was gathered a group of new recruits whose ordinary feminine attire, long hair and soft features, contrasted sharply with the cropped heads and masculine bearing of the girls already in uniform. The chief of the battalion, Miss Fromenko, a youthful, personally attractive girl, after organizing the battalion, will herself go to the front.

The girls are for the most part between 18 and 30 years of age. Some of the force are married women with children, and a few are of middle age, however. Among these latter a striking figure is Mme. Sofie Vansa, widow of a Colonel killed in battle, and whose two sons are now lying wounded. Sixty per cent. of the members are peasant working girls of sturdy physique, with hard features and tanned faces, who, unlike Miss Butchareff's followers, all were subjected to severe physical tests before being accepted.

"The organization of the battalion," said Miss Fromenko today, "will be similar to that of the male fighting forces. It will have a regular staff, its own transport and medical service, its own signal corps, and a machine gun company with four guns, to the working of which our girls take readily. Finally there will be an expert scouting detachment of twenty-six Cossack girls, magnificent riders since childhood, all of whose fathers or husbands are now at the front. In the battalion are fifteen girls who already have seen service in men's units, three of them having been wounded. These are invaluable, as they thoroughly understand the drill and camp life.

"Many of our girls have been at the front as Sisters of Mercy. All the officers of the battalion of high rank will be men."

Remarking on the efficiency of the recruits, their chief instructor, Captain Loskoff, said:

"I have drilled hundreds of men soldiers, but I do not hesitate to declare that these women learn with double the speed. This is true not only of the educated girls, but also of the peasant girls, some of whom are entirely illiterate. Their overmastering motive is the patriotic desire to save Russia from ruin. Many of them display a zeal and ardor worthy of Joan of Arc."

Next week the battalion will go into camp for field exercises and practice in making long marches.

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

Every time you see a man smoking a Fatima, you know he is getting all the *comfort* that is possible in a cigarette.

The original Turkish blend

20 FOR 15¢

ALLIES BELIEVE FOE DEMORALIZED

Continued from Page 1.

are that the German demoralization is setting in, their attempts at counter-attack resulting in complete failure.

Again figures are barred, but I am permitted to say that the French losses to date have been practically nothing.

FRENCH FORCES HAD A DIFFICULT TASK

No Cover Available After They Won First German Lines Across Yser Canal.

By G. H. PERRIS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN BELGIUM, Tuesday, July 31.—The anticipated day of the allied offensive broke gray and chill over the flats of Flanders.

Between Noordschoote and Boesinghe lies a sector of a French army, fighting side by side with the British, and it is with this sector alone that I am concerned.

It is a difficult and important part of the enterprise. It is difficult because in this flat land there is little possibility of concealment and there are no good fixed observatories, and because the inundations impending south to the neighborhood of the famous "ferryman's house," must now count rather as an impediment than a defense. It is important because this sector points eastward on the left to the outskirts of Houthulst, which has been a German stronghold since the Autumn of 1914, and on the right to Roulers.

The French front of attack lay along the course of the Yser Canal from the point north of Steenstraete to near Boesinghe. The Germans held the opposite side of the canal from the flooded area and were very strongly and deeply organized. Their first position consisted of three lines, the first line following the canal through Steenstraete and Het Sas, the second lying a quarter of a mile further east, and the third running off southeastward by Kortekeer Inn crossroads toward Langemarck.

Behind these trenches the enemy had a strong second position.

Formally the attack was to begin before dawn today. Actually, however, the bombardment of many days and nights past has been of so terrific a character that the enemy's first position was in large part destroyed at the end of last week and the French were able to cross the canal at some points four days ago.

The perfect agreement of the British and French commanders is not only a matter of like temper and a single aim, they evidently have the same conception of the essentials of modern battle and particularly of the necessity of a thorough preparation of the way for infantry advance by artillery and their aerial scouts. Nothing in this respect was left to accident.

Graphic descriptions of the preparatory cannonade may give an impression of a promiscuous deluge of fire upon the threatened area. This is quite a false idea. Of the many hundred guns concentrated against this small German front, (I dare not say how many hundred,) every one had its precisely defined share in the total task, a share involving hundreds of nice calculations and an amount of energy and skill to which it is impossible to do justice, because any full description of the battery work would give away precious secrets. All one can do is to emphasize the part of the gunners in this first day's harvest of death and victory and to leave the results to measure it.

On Sunday the German first line beyond the canal became utterly untenable and was abandoned to the French. The passage of a moderate water course thus proved a relatively easy proposition, only relatively easy, however, for the ground itself offered no shelter from the German barrage fire. There was not even in this spongy soil the usual shelter of shellholes, for every crater at once becomes a little pond.

The manoeuvre of this morning began with a slight pivoting on the left to bring the right northward toward the other German lines named above. The whole of the three stretches of field works of the first position were in French hands within as many hours, despite some awkward outbreaks of machine-gun fire from patches of woodland, and before 9 A. M. the first two and part of the third lines han been inverted and were being solidly organized by their captors. Up to the middle of the morning heavy masses of low clouds continued to handicap the advance by preventing any effective work by the aviators. One large camp which I visited had sent out a quarter of its usual number of patrols and was full of lamentations that it could not play to the end its full part. The men comforted themselves with reflection that the Bosches would make still poorer showing.

BELGIUM, Aug. 2.—The front of the French Army which holds the left of the allied offensive is a boggy plain, punctuated with waterlogged shell holes.

Rain has fallen almost without cessation during the last 24 hours and the sky is an unbroken curtain of mist. The men, holding the conquered ground, are wonderfully cheerful although they have no better shelter than such lines of sandbags as they have been able to set up and a few broken farm buildings and cottages, which serve as more considerable centres of resistance.

The efficacy of the artillery preparation for the attack is now abundantly confirmed. A company commander of a Saxon regiment, taken prisoner with nine men, who were the only survivors of 90 or 100, says that for three days before attack his unit had no supplies of any kind and he succeeded only twice in communicating with his battalion commander.

French soldiers say that they have never seen so many enemy corpses left on the ground of combat.

No attempt has been allowed to push forward the general line, but several farms have been seized to strengthen the new front, which stands in the first line of the old German second position.

FRENCH CABINET IS BREAKING UP

Continued from Page 1.

but I shall work my best for our dear France," the Premier said.

The speech, which had been interrupted by some Socialists, was loudly applauded.

Cloture was then voted on the resolutions before the Chamber, one of them by Deputy Klotz, asking the Chamber to confirm the vote of June 5, by which a resolution was adopted, declaring that peace conditions must include the liberation of territories, occupied by Germany, the return of Alsace-Lorraine to France, and just reparation for damage done in the invaded regions. Priority was given to the Klotz resolution over that of M. Renaudel by a vote of 395 to 72, after which the Chamber passed the Klotz resolution by a vote of 392 to 61.

M. Renaudel reproached M. Ribot for using a political manoeuvre in the passage of the Klotz resolution.

Rear Admiral Lacaze has held the post of Minister of Marine ever since the organization of the Briand War Cabinet in November, 1915. He is 65 years old, and is esteemed one of the most progressive of French naval officers.

Since his accession to office he has been often quoted on the subject of the submarine menace, and has always expressed the utmost confidence that the allies could and would overcome the underseas foe.

The French Cabinet has been under fire in Parliament for weeks, but little has been forthcoming to indicate any special criticism of the conduct of French naval operations.

The fact that Baron Denys Cochin, Under Secretary of State of Blockade, is also resigning, would seem to show that criticism of the handling of France's sea forces has been indulged in.

SWOOPING AIRMEN LED BRITISH ARMY

Continued from Page 1.

both, sending one to earth and putting the other to flight. He pursued the fleeing plane, but it was soon lost in the clouds.

In the meantime a large body of German soldiers had gathered around the machine which had been brought down. The British flying man came sweeping back from the mists in which he had hidden, and accounted for several of their number with his machine gun.

His next objective was a troop train. He traveled along its entire length, pumping bullets into the crowded cars. This completed the story of his fights for the day, but he later did valuable scouting work over the enemy lines.

Numerous instances are related of pilots charging anti-aircraft gunners and machine gun operators at a height of thirty or forty feet and silencing the guns. Pistol duels between British aviators and the Germany infantry were not uncommon occurrences.

A Pistol Duel in Air.

In one instance a young aviator, in a burst of chivalry, deliberately stopped his machine gun. When a German officer drew his pistol and began shooting at him he engaged the enemy with his pistol, apparently feeling that he had no right to take an unfair advantage of his opponent. The aviator's pistol was sufficient, however.

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BRITISH LABOR THREATENS CABINET

Continued from Page 1.

approval, and to complicate the situation there is a strong third party which charges the Cabinet with lacking a clearly defined policy.

LLOYD GEORGE AVERTS ATTACK ON HENDERSON

Asks Commons Not to Act Hastily Before He Can Consult French Premier.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—It was made quite clear by Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the House of Commons today that no member of the Government would attend the proposed international Socialist conference. While the Government had not decided upon its policy regarding the granting of passports to private individuals to attend, he said, the step would not be taken without serious consideration and "probably not at all."

James Henry Thomas, Labor member, warned the Government in the House of Commons yesterday that if Labor members were prevented from discussing peace by a refusal of passports to countries where it was proposed to hold conferences it would be inviting the Labor Party to step in and force the Government's hands. Premier Lloyd George assured the House that the Government had not altered in the least its view on the only possible conditions of peace consistent with the honor and security of the country. The debate was on the question whether the Government was acting constitutionally and in the national interest in permitting Arthur Henderson, member of the War Council, to accompany a pacifist mission, including James Ramsay Macdonald and George James Wardle, both members of Parliament, to Paris.

The Government, Mr. Lloyd George said, proposed to take no part in any conference such as Mr. Henderson described, either in a representative or by having any member of the Government present. It would allow no sectional conference to dictate terms of peace. That was the responsibility of the Government.

"I happened to be in Paris at the same time as Mr. Henderson," said Mr. Lloyd George, "but I was discussing the best means of prosecuting the war, and the conference which it is proposed to resume in London in the next few days with representatives of the great allied nations will have the same purpose."

Similar Problem in France.

Proceeding to allude to Mr. Henderson's dual position the Premier, after paying a tribute to Mr. Henderson's war work on munitions and recruiting, said there were similar dual positions in Paris, where labor had done great administrative war work. Before he considered what had been criticised as anomalous he would like to discuss it with his French colleagues who were in the same position, and the French Premier would be here within forty-eight hours. On the main question the Government had to pay no attention to pacifists, but to devote its whole time to prosecuting the war.

Mr. Lloyd George agreed that there was something in Mr. Henderson's contention as to advantages and disadvantages which should be weighed. He wondered whether the House realized the explosive material there was about. He never despaired of the allied cause and felt confident Russia would recover, but he begged the House to give her a chance.

The man in charge of Russian destinies was facing overwhelming difficulties. He had to deal with a nation bursting into life and blinded by its dazzle, staggering, groping, and stumbling. The Russians had asked us to assist them, the Premier said, and we were doing our best to help them and not give offense. What had happened in the last few days had opened Russian eyes. They saw the perils of the catastrophe.

The Premier begged the House of Commons not to pass hasty judgment. It must realize the vital necessity of preserving unity in order to accomplish victory. England was a country upon which the Allies depended more than any other. If they began to dissolve and disintegrate and fling one colleague after another into the arms of those fighting for the pacifists' ends, then he really would despair. He appealed to the House to preserve unity in order that "we might win a victory worthy of the cause for which so many sacrifices have been made."

Move for Censure Fails.

After hearing Mr. Henderson's explanation of his mission, which strongly emphasized his views that the proposed conference should be merely consultative and could not in any way be binding, and Mr. Lloyd George's reply, a motion of Viscount Duncannon, Unionist member for Dover, to consider whether the Government was acting constitutionally in permitting Mr. Henderson to accompany the mission, was talked out.

Press critics of Mr. Henderson and the Government are dissatisfied with the debate. The speeches, they say, did not appreciably modify the hostility of a large section of the members of the House, including a strong labor element. Mr. Henderson's patriotism is unimpugned, but the fact that he did not repudiate a willingness to meet German delegates at Stockholm gives the attitude of the critics much as before. Mr. Henderson, as Secretary of the Labor Party, has convened a special party conference for Aug. 10, when, presumably, the extent of the reported cleavage among Labor members on this question will be revealed.

Stir in Parliament Grows.

Parliamentary excitement over the situation deepened this evening with a fuller realization of what the difference of views between the labor members of the Government and other sections of the Cabinet would mean. Only those persons acquainted with the serious problems which have risen lately between the policy and needs of the Government and the policy and needs of the labor organizations appreciate the assistance which has been rendered the Government by men like Henderson.

Bonar Law's reply in the Commons is characterized by The Daily Chronicle as unwise. The paper says:

"The Labor Party reflects the view of the mass of labor in this country, and it is certainly not going to Stockholm from any motives inconsistent with patriotism. Its delegates cannot be imagined going to any but a consultative conference and if they go to that it will only be because they are satisfied that their attendance would be a valuable means of bringing the true British situation to the knowledge of the Russians and preventing the British case from being still further prejudiced by their absence. Nothing is gained and much may be lost if outsiders less qualified to judge try to dictate their decision beforehand."

Mr. Henderson was present in the Commons today at a private conference which was attended by Ramsay MacDonald, Philip Snowden, Sydney Webb, and others.

Find Yieldings to Russian Views.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The Times, which had demanded an explanation of Mr. Henderson's mission to Paris, seems satisfied with that offered by Mr. Henderson and the Prime Minister in the Commons. It says the case against Mr. Henderson only points to an excessive and perhaps not unnatural preoccupation with Russian opinion. The Times think Lord Duncannon entitled to ward credit for the opportunity he provided the Prime Minister for an explicit statement of the attitude of the Government toward "peace conferences." It adds:

"The nation has definite assurance now that its abhorrence of sectional and secret negotiations will be respected."

While The Daily Telegraph's political correspondent says the Prime Minister's speech deepened the impression that the Government knew nothing beforehand of Mr. Henderson's arrangements. The Morning Post's political correspondent holds that it would not be going too far to say that a considerable section of those who listened to the Prime Minister and Mr. Henderson were confirmed in the impression that the Cabinet was cognizant of the whole thing from first to last. The Post's correspondent says.

"It is remarkable how general was the cheering when a member asked whether the Government did not desire to keep up sufficient disconnection with the matter to be able to throw over Henderson if trouble should come."

The Chronicle's parliamentary correspondent says the debate clarified the air and reduced to its proper proportions an affair that had been magnified absurdly. Mr. Henderson, this correspondent says, was summoned back from Paris by an urgent telegram and he and Mr. Wardle crossed the channel yesterday morning.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The decision reached by French, English, and Russian Socialists in Paris last Monday to participate in an international Socialist and labor conference at Stockholm Sept. 9 to 10 has led a number of the most prominent French Socialists, including Jules Guesde and M. Compere-Morel, to write a joint letter to the Secretary of the party. They set forth that the question of the causes and responsibility for the war must come before everything else at the international conference, and they demand that delegates to the inter-allied conference to be held in London refuse to participate in the conference at Stockholm unless that condition be agreed to.

In the event of the inter-allied conference deciding otherwise, the French Socialists insist that the question be thrashed out by a national congress before the international conference meets.

ITALY VERY BITTER OVER BALFOUR SPEECH

Perturbed by His Silence Regarding Her Claims in Entering the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Aug. 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—All sections of the Italian press save the Socialist and Clerical organs comment on Balfour's speech in the House of Commons in tones of the bitterest disappointment at the rigorous silence he maintained regarding Italy and the special claims for the realization of which she has thrown in her lot with the Allies.

This outburst of feeling reflected in leading articles of the main organs of public opinion can be appreciated by the British people at their exact value only by bearing steadily in mind the peculiar difficulties of Italy and the sense of inferiority in which the Italian interventionists find themselves in face of the insidious and ever-active propaganda carried on throughout the peninsula by the Socialist and Giolittian neutralists on the one hand, and the still more dangerous plotting of Vatican pacifists for salvation at all costs of the Austro-Hungarian Empire on the other.

FULL PARLEY AT STOCKHOLM

Committee Predicts Sessions Will Last at Least Two Weeks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 2, (Dispatch to London Daily Chronicle.)—The organizing committee of the Stockholm Conference, in answer to a suggestion of the Paris conference for a postponement of the gathering here, expresses its satisfaction at the decision of the French and British socialists to attend the conference, but at the same time states its keen desire that they will accept Sept. 3 as the definite date.

This date must be strictly held to, says the Dutch-Scandinavian Committee, as certain delegates are bound to leave Stockholm by Sept. 15 on account of important parliamentary work, and it will be very difficult to finish the work of conference in a shorter time than two weeks.

SAYS LANSING DEFENDS 'UNSCRUPUL

ALL GERMANY MARKS NEW YEAR OF WAR

Reviewers Are More Inclined to Acknowledge the Military Resources of America.

KAISER COLLECTS PICTURES

Also Has 10,000 Books on the Conflict—Socialists Weigh Self-Preservation Against Justice.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 1, (via The Hague, Aug. 2.)—The third anniversary of the war's outbreak was commemorated in various ways in Germany. The press published columns of reviews and authorities gave interesting statistics of naval and military achievements. Political societies held meetings that were more concerned with home affairs than with the war, professors lectured on the historical lessons of the war, and museums of war souvenirs were opened. One war institution celebrated its first birthday, the Bezugschein, or ticket which the authorities issue or do not issue when you think you need a new suit of clothes or a pair of shoes.

Of the newspaper reviews, the one published in Vorwarts is perhaps the most interesting to Americans, because it describes the attitude of the now very important Socialist democracy in foreign countries, which, it says, argues like this:

Germany caused the war, therefore the German democracy should have done nothing to prevent Germany's defeat. On the contrary, the German democracy should have done everything to secure the victory of Germany's enemies. Let justice be done though the earth fall.

Reply to Foreign Socialists

"We shall not now waste time," says Vorwärts, "on investigating the question if the Government of the Czar and that of the French Chauvinists have any right to pose as pure idealists of justice. Russian and French Socialists find the answer in their own writings. But, for argument's sake, we ask, isn't it the negation of the whole of life to permit a sense of justice to supersede self-preservation?

"How could they expect us to hail the invasion of a hostile army in our own country and joyously give our own armies defeat or death to satisfy a moral or imaginary sense of justice? It is miserable hypocrisy to ask us to recognize the czarism of the past and the clamor for Alsace-Lorraine and the Saar district at present as the embodiment of ideal justice. Such a conception of conquest be as repulsive to us as to our enemies? Are we expected to recognize evil only at home and not to see the crimes of others?

"If the attitude of the German social democracy is so badly misunderstood in hostile countries it is only a sign of the fearful devastation which this war has caused within the province of the most natural and human sense of justice. No man who has preserved that sense, on whatever side he stands, will ask another people to sacrifice itself.

"Even their own self-esteem ought to prevent our opponents from asking anything of the sort. The accusations against the German democracy are nothing but a confession that they cannot finish Germany alone, that they must needs find an ally within the German frontiers to aid them. In vain the great Tsarist warned the French Chauvinists once that they could not defeat Germany with the aid of the blacks of Africa and the Reds of Germany. They would not believe him, which accounts for their present impotent rage and disappointment."

Kaiser a War Photographer.

Collectors of war souvenirs, on this third anniversary, have constituted themselves as a society for the purpose of interchanging souvenirs and relics, with headquarters at the Hindenburg Museum in Posen. The Kaiser's own personal collection of books on the war has just reached the number of 10,000 volumes and comprises all German or foreign works of value on the subject which thus far have appeared in print.

There is a collection of war photographs connected with it of which many have been taken by the Kaiser himself. While this collection forms a part of the royal family library in the Berlin Schloss, there is a similar big collection at the public Royal Library in Berlin, which already counts 50,000 volumes in all languages.

In commemoration of the outbreak King Ludwig of Bavaria, like other German monarchs, issued a proclamation to his people which ends as follows:

"For three years Bavaria's people have fought, bled and suffered, but our belief in the future of the Fatherland is unshaken. Bavaria adheres to the Kaiser and the empire with often proved loyalty. Unshaken and indomitable, my brave Bavarians will defend their dear Fatherland until the much-desired favorable peace is gained."

See American Danger in 1918.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 2.—Reviews of the third year of the war and the prospects in the coming twelve months are printed in all the German newspapers. The articles are written in an optimistic vein and take the view that the military situation is better for the Central powers and their allies now than it was at the end of the second war year. This is despite the entry of the United States, the full development of whose military activities, is it generally agreed, is not to be expected until 1918.

The semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says:

"From America the Entente expects a decision now as it did in 1916 from Rumania and in 1915 from Italy."

The Rhenish Westphalian Gazette urges "patience, and again patience," and proceeds:

"Don't let us make a mistake. There is much bluff about American armaments, but arming she is, and she will come across. We do not doubt for a moment that there is a treaty between America and England, although ex-Ambassador Gerard ridiculed the idea a year ago."

The Hamburger Nachrichten says:

"When the Americans come they will be reminded of the fate of the Rumanians. An army without experience does not win on theory but by shedding its own blood, of which America soon will be aware."

The Essen General Anzeiger comments:

"The fourth war year begins in a sign of victory for us and defeat for the enemy."

INSURANCE MEN WORRY.

New American Restrictions Causing Apprehension in Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 2, (via London.)—German insurance firms are worrying over the possible effects of the new American regulations restricting the carrying out of existing agreements and preventing new contracts. According to an insurance expert writing in the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, Germany relies for keeping her hold on the insurance business throughout the world and especially in America on the German reinsurance companies, especially the big Munich reinsurance company, which, the expert says, has its tentacles so firmly on American business that it cannot be rooted out without great damage to the American direct insurance companies, which now need cover more than ever.

The extent of the German reinsurance business is illustrated by the fact that after the San Francisco earthquake and fire the Munich company paid out $2,500,000 on its own account alone. The expert thinks that a number of reinsurance companies will arise in North America, as well as in England and Scandinavia, and that England especially will do her best to fill the gap left by the German companies, but, he concludes, "the world's insurance market is so completely commanded by the German reinsurance business that it will take more than a few strokes of a pen to abolish it, unless, of course, foreign business itself is to suffer severe damage."

FORECASTS AMERICAN PARADE IN LONDON

Daily Express Says Troops Will March—Daily Mail Says They Are There Now.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 3.—The Daily Express says it understands that a body of American troops are to march through the streets of London with banners flying and bands playing in the near future. There will be several regiments in the line of procession, it says, and British military authorities are taking keen interest in the arrangements for "this novel incident." It would be the first time in history since the landing of William III. that troops of a foreign nation had marched through the streets of an English city, bearing arms and carrying a foreign flag.

The Daily Mail devotes a leading article to a demand that a public welcome shall be extended to American troops. It says that it is known that they are here because of the news published a few days ago that the King had inspected them.

"Otherwise," it remarks, "it is quite possible that the arrival of this American contingent would have remained one of those cherished secrets which officialdom hugs to itself."

The Mail concludes by saying:

"We want to see them, to cheer them, to let them know how welcome they are. We do not want their stay in England to be merely one more platform on which the authorities can display their skill in suppressing everything that appeals to the imagination and interests of everyday men and women. We do not want their recollection of England to be one of smuggled landings, secret journeys, a few weeks or months of hidden training, and then a veiled departure.

"Let us have an American day. Let London have a chance of greeting our new ally. Let American troops be seen in the streets of this ancient capital."

CAMBON BACKS STORY OF POTSDAM COUNCIL

Envoy at Berlin in 1914 Says He Has Reason to Know It Conforms to Truth.

PARIS, Aug. 2—Jules Cambon, General Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, commenting on Premier Ribot's reply in the Chamber of Deputies to the recent statement of Dr. Michaelis, the German Chancellor, with regard to an alleged secret treaty with Russia, said to The Associated Press yesterday:

"The purpose of Herr Michaelis was to mislead the anti-annexationist elements of Russia and the United States in attributing to France a desire to annex what had never belonged to her. No Frenchman, myself among them, who keeps the memory of the sad wound of 1870 would have dreamed of precipitating Europe into a war to avenge this injury, but since war has been imposed upon us it is natural and just that we should profit by it to retake what had been unjustly torn from us.

"In the region of the Sarre, to which allusion has been made, are towns which have been French for centuries and which the treaty of 1814 recognized as ours. Sarre Louis, for example, is the birthplace of Marshal Ney, who in 1814 refused besieged fortress to avail himself of the argument of his lawyer, who would have made him innocent of the crime of treason by the fact that his birthplace was no longer in France. Ney preferred to be shot rather than to renounce his French citizenship by judicial subtlety."

The allegations of Herr Michaelis were considered by M. Cambon as having been caused by the necessity of replying to the revelations respecting the Crown Council at Potsdam July 5, 1914. M. Cambon, who was then Ambassador at Berlin, said:

"I have reason to believe that these revelations, which place at this date the responsibility and initiative of the war, conform to the truth and I am not surprised that the German Government attempts to divert the discussion by accusing us of seeking annexations which are absolutely contrary to the feelings of all reasonable Frenchmen."

M. Cambon alluded to certain distressing articles published in America concerning the present situation in France which did not take into account the French habit of loving to judge and criticise those directing affairs whether they were civilians or military men. The morale of the French people and the French Army, he said, was in no respect enfeebled, as proved by the brilliant result of the offensive in Flanders and the vigor of the resistance of the French troops upon the Chemin des Dames. These military operations, he continued, might last a long time, with varying results, but from that campaign he foresaw the best results. He likened the intense and prolonged fighting upon the Chemin des Dames to Verdun. The French arms in both cases had attacked brilliantly and resisted with the utmost tenacity.

BERLIN BURGOMASTER FLAYS BUREAUCRACY

German Workingmen Are Treated Like Children, Protests Herr Reicke.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 2.—Burgomaster Reicke of Berlin hits out with remarkable bluntness in passing judgment on the internal situation in Germany in an article in Monday's Berliner Zeitung am Mittag, which has just reached here. Replying to a question as to whether Germany after three years of war was able to register gains internally, as well as externally, Berlin's Chief Magistrate said:

"The answer is but a hesitating affirmative. We seem to have become a nation of profiteering hucksters. Those who are not corrupted by the mammon chase are haunted with a fear lest, after all, the country is slipping back into the rut of officialism. We are still kept in leading strings; we are not really a free people.

"We call for the benefit of the counsels of a dozen workingmen, but the word is quietly passed from the Government table: 'These fellows cannot be told all. Just treat them like children.'

"What is wanted is a Parliament that has power, not a mere legislative machine, and a Government of men who are not educated to believe that a bureaucrat necessarily knows better than an ordinary mortal. Let us be a free people, but not merely free on paper."

3 FRENCH STEAMERS SUNK.

Italian Losses Last Week Were Four Sailing Ships.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Two French ships of more than 1,000 tons and one vessel of under 1,000 tons were sunk by mine or submarine last week, according to the weekly shipping summary given out by the French Admiralty last night. Three ships were unsuccessfully attacked.

During the week 1,008 ships entered French ports, while 1,072 sailed.

ROME, Aug. 2.—Italian vessels lost as a result of submarines last week numbered four sailing ships, according to an official statement, which reads:

"During the week ending midnight, July 29, 610 ships, with a gross tonnage of 412,000, entered Italian ports; 580, with a tonnage of 401,000, departed. The losses comprised four sailing ships, one of which was not more than 250 tons. One steamer was attacked and damaged, but escaped."

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The following is the British official weekly shipping summary, given out yesterday:

Arrivals, 2,747; sailings, 2,776.

British merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons sunk, 18; under 1,600 tons, 3.

British merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked, 9, including 3 previously reported.

Fishing vessels sunk, none.

PERSHING PLEASED BY AMERICAN CAMP

Conditions Generally Good, Although Some Billets Are Not Ideal, He Announces.

HIS INSPECTION THOROUGH

Questions Company Cooks and Gets Reassuring Reports on Commissary —Seeks Headquarters Site.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Aug. 1.—General Pershing gave the American expeditionary force an example of the strenuous life by sweeping through nearly a dozen villages where United States soldiers are living in France and visiting nearly all training centres which have been established for America's first great contribution for the war for democracy.

It was not a cursory inspection that the General made. He went into minute details all along the line, questioned private soldiers, company cooks and various other ranks as to how things were going with them and what, if anything, could be done to improve the situation.

General Pershing was expected Monday, but delayed leaving Paris until late Tuesday. He spent the night at a quaint little French village and reached the American Army area early today (Wednesday). His visit was entirely informal, and he found the forces just as he desired—engaged in their daily routine work and drill.

The General is also inspecting various places suggested for his field quarters, for he expects before very long to remove from Paris to near the troops in training. He will return to Paris late Thursday.

At the end of the first day's inspection General Pershing said:

Billets Not All Ideal.

"Our principal concern just now, of course, is to perfect the army organization. This is a big task, but it is moving along smoothly and in a most satisfactory manner.

"The work at certain ports of disembarkation is well started. Railroad material is coming over as rapidly as can be arranged. The progress we have made thus far with the assistance of the French is a source of great satisfaction to me. Billets and training ground for the men are as well located as could be expected at this time of the year, when space is limited by crops in the field.

"After these are removed we shall have plenty of space for lodging and training the divisions that are to come. Some of the places where men are now sleeping are not all that could be desired, but this soon will be remedied by the construction of portable barracks. Training is progressing very well with the assistance of the French."

General Pershing was untiring in his inspection of the training area. He inquired into every phase of the men's daily life, the character and the quantity of their food, even to the disposition of garbage slops, which he found were all going to French farmers, who were delighted to have this matter to feed their pigs, taking advantage of every sort of refuse containing fat.

General Pershing found the American soldiers and the French villagers living together in the greatest amity. He inquired about the washing for soldiers and found that they nearly all washed their own clothes in the village washhouses erected along running streams, the villagers washing on one bank and the soldiers on the other.

Questions Company Cooks.

At several company kitchens the American commander interrogated the cooks closely.

"Do you get enough to eat and to feed the men?" he asked one veteran cook who has been in the regular army for a number of years.

"Yes, Sir," replied the cook, standing at respectful attention.

"Do you get any vegetables?" asked General Pershing.

"No, Sir," replied the cook.

"Don't you get any potatoes?" asked General Pershing with some surprise.

"Oh, yes, Sir," was the prompt reply.

"And onions and tomatoes?" questioned the General further.

"Yes, Sir."

"And beans?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Then what do you want?"

"Nothing, Sir."

General Pershing smiled and moved away, satisfied that that particular company was doing very well in war time and in the war zone.

At another company kitchen the cook said the only complaint he had to make was that the company's share of canned salmon had not been forthcoming regularly.

"What do you get as a substitute?" asked the General.

"Well, of course, Sir, we get bacon," replied the cook, somewhat subdued.

"Any other complaint?" the commander inquired. There was none, and again the General passed on, completely satisfied with prevailing conditions.

Saw Pershing for First Time.

Many troopers saw General Pershing for the first time in their lives. His visit was so unexpected at certain points of the far-flung training area that the soldiers speculated at first whether it was Pershing. Several times they referred the dispute to the correspondents accompanying the officer.

"I knew it was Pershing all the time," boasted one old trooper, "because I saw his picture in the paper, and he looks just like it."

General Pershing gave orders looking to a little smarter set-up of the men in the future. A great majority of the troops now in France are recruits in the regular army, and many of them are learning the art of soldiering for the first time. They are doing remarkably well, but, being plunged into actual war training all at once, naturally they have neglected some smaller details that would seem unimportant to the uninitiated, but that go a long way toward establishing and maintaining the morale of an army.

General Pershing found time to visit the war correspondents' headquarters, and was entertained there. He will visit one, and perhaps two, of the American hospital units in the American zone Thursday.

No Franchise for Romanoffs.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 2.—A special conference of the Ministers held for the purpose of arranging matters regarding the Constituent Assembly, has disapproved giving the franchise to the Romanoffs.

JELLICOE MINIMIZES GERMAN NAVAL RAIDS

Says That They Are Easily Made, but Accomplish No Military Purpose.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—"The British Navy's control of the nerve system of maritime communications of the world at this juncture is more complete than the control exercised by the army of the Central Powers on land," said Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, First Sea Lord and Chief of the Naval Staff, in an interview with The Associated Press yesterday, in which he discussed the submarine menace and the naval situation at the end of the third year of the war. "That," he said, "suggests perhaps a train of thought which American students of the war might pursue with interest and advantage to the allied cause. But I am content at this moment merely to emphasize the supreme importance of the work which the Grand Fleet is doing under the command of Sir David Beatty.

"You ask me how it is that German destroyers are able to carry out raids from time to time. Such missions are intrusted to the swiftest vessels under the German ensign, and they are carried out with every advantage on the side of the Germans. The North Sea is a very big area of water. It is more than twice as large as the whole United Kingdom — England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland—which is traversed by nearly 24,000 miles of railway lines.

"The German destroyers wait for dark and then dash off from one of the bases situated within an hour or two of steaming of the British coast. They have the choice of an objective against a coast line of great length. There is hardly a point but is undefended, advantage having been taken of the immunity from bombardment which international law was believed before the war to confer.

"Now, mark these points: The enemy has the choice of nights when the weather and visibility are most suitable for his purpose. He puts to sea clear of his mine field. He can steam in a northerly, westerly, or southern direction. Aircraft are used for reconnoissance so as to gain information of the movement of the British patrol forces. The Germans have the further advantage of being able to fire at every craft which comes within sight the moment it is sighted.

"What is the position of the British patrol, whose vigilance has been subjected to three years of unceasing strain? Officers have many duties to carry out quite apart from punishing these 'up and run' raids. They never know when the enemy ships will break out or where they will speed at their highest speed, and in the darkness they have to discriminate between friend and neutral on the one hand and foe on the other hand before they fire.

"Despite the advantages which the German navy has had this has resulted in the slightest military gain to Germany or loss to Great Britain. Such a policy cannot be pushed successfully unless the enemy is prepared to support his destroyers with strong forces in other words, risk some portion of his high seas fleet—and thus the menace of our Grand Fleet operates.

"We deplore the loss of life among noncombatants; but, after all, we are engaged in a war wherein the freedom of the world depends, and we cannot deflect our strategy from its main purpose. That is what the Germans hoped to effect, and they have failed. At the same time, perhaps, I may add that since the exploit of the Swift and Broke the enemy has attempted no raid on the British coast.

"This leads me to say a few words as to the destroyer and submarine bases on the Belgian coast which are in the occupation of the Germans. One is Ostend; the other is Zeebrugge. The Germans have applied to this length of sand-fringed coast the same principle of intensive fortification adopted higher up on the North Sea and the Island of Heligoland. The coast line is studded with heavy guns, which in themselves constitute infinitesimal targets at a range of more than 20,000 yards on which any bombardment could be carried out. Moreover, the enemy has not been slow to make the fullest use of aircraft and smoke screens by way of protection.

"Ostend offers the best target, but it can rarely be attacked at rare intervals, when a favorable combination of wind, weather, and sea conditions can be attained. Zeebrugge, in the real sense of the word, is not a naval base, but merely an exit from the inland port of Bruges, with which it is connected by a wide deep-water canal. There is little to hit at Zeebrugge. Still, I hope that the problem which the Belgian coast presents is not unsolvable."

THREE MORE STATES FILL ARMY QUOTAS

Delaware, Iowa, and Washington Join Honor Roll — Less Than 9,000 Men Now Needed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Three more States completed their regular army war quota with the enlistments on Wednesday. Delaware, whose war quota was 404, enlisted ten men yesterday in the army and has now furnished 413 since April 1. Iowa, whose war quota was 4,448, recruited forty-one yesterday and brought its total to 4,495. Washington, whose quota was 2,282, recruited forty-eight men yesterday and brought its total to 2,318.

The army now lacks 8,711 men of its maximum war strength, having enlisted 175,187 men since April 1.

The daily statement issued by Adjutant General McCain follows:

	Total Obtained Aug. 1.	Since April 1.		Total Obtained Aug. 1.	Since April 1.
Alabama	28	1,042	*Nebraska	44	2,902
Arizona	1	242	*Nevada	16	845
Arkansas	22	1,088	N. Hamp.	43	517
*California	122	6,316	*N. Jersey	41	5,953
Colorado	12	1,584	N. Mexico	5	282
Connecticut	26	2,117	*N. York	196	19,570
*Delaware	10	413	N. Carolina	6	1,244
Dist. of C.	5	418	N. Dakota	11	643
Florida	13	1,430	Ohio	52	8,074
Georgia	20	4,287	Oklahoma	134	2,484
*Idaho	6	934	*Oregon	22	2,638
*Illinois	89	15,227	*Penn.	184	19,722
*Indiana	52	8,805	R. Island	23	784
*Iowa	41	4,495	S. Carolina	6	988
*Kansas	27	3,613	S. Dakota	8	836
Kentucky	26	3,150	Tennessee	33	2,496
Louisiana	2	1,847	Texas	71	5,933
Maine	3	804	*Utah	25	1,620
Maryland	22	1,530	Vermont	...	100
*Mass.	147	8,478	Virginia	11	1,366
*Michigan	95	7,640	*Washing'n	48	2,313
Minnesota	38	3,578	West Va.	26	1,768
Mississippi	11	983	Wisconsin	22	1,828
*Missouri	61	7,255	*Wyoming	7	594
*Montana	13	1,447			

*Quota obtained.

Total quota, 183,848.

Total obtained for Aug. 1, 1,021.

Total obtained since April 1, 175,187.

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ARMY EQUIPMENT

OFFICERS' UNIFORMS

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Stetson Service Hats—Field Trunks—Pigskin Puttees

Pique and Khaki stocks

Lieutenants' and Captains' Bars and All Insignia

Army socks, shirts, handkerchiefs, and sweaters.

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

RESERVES MAY RANK MANY OLD CAPTAINS

Hundreds of Regulars Apparently Sidetracked by Plan for Officering National Army.

PRECEDENCE FOR NEW MEN

Camp Instructors Face Situation of Recommending Students for Rank Above Their Own.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Unless the War Department provides for more experienced officers in the regiments of the national army, hundreds of regular army Captains will be ranked and sidetracked for promotion by reserve corps Majors with only three months' instruction.

It was stated today that only two officers from the regular army would be assigned to any regiment of the national army. With the exception of general officers, the remaining commissions will be filled from the reserve training camps. Five Generals to a division, or a total of eighty, will be commissioned from the regular army. For the two officers in each of the 208 regiments in the national army, 416 regular army officers will be taken. Of the 10,000 officers in the first increment of the national army then only 500 will come from the regular army.

According to the May army list, there are 550 Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels and Majors in the cavalry, field artillery and infantry branches of the regular army. They have precedence for appointment in the national army. The number of Captains in the same branches of the service is 1,351. Since the last army list was issued in May, however, the number of Captains has almost doubled. This means that after the places of the higher regular army officers sent to the national army have been filled, at least 1,500 Captains will not be advanced and that they will be ranked by Majors from the reserve corps.

Regular army officers point out that if they resignee their commissions undoubtedly they would qualify for higher rank in the Reserve Corps. The present situation makes it possible for a civilian with three months' training and no army experience to be commissioned a Major and to be eligible to promotion before regular army Captains, who in some cases, have had four years instruction at the Military Academy, followed by seven to eighteen years' service in the army.

It is pointed out that these 500 regular army officers will be the last to be appointed to the national army, for, according to a telegram sent from Washington on July 31, "It is the intention of the War Department to confine all promotions in the national army to the regiments and divisions thereof, once the organization of these units is completed."

Majors already commissioned in the reserve corps are receiving $250 a month while learning an officer's duties under First Lieutenants and Captains of the regular army, where pay is from $166 to $200 a month. The instructor then recommends the reserve corps Majors for appointment in the national army with rank above his own.

Members of officers' training camps who do not receive commissions are wanted in the national army as noncommissioned officers, according to a telegram from the War Department, copies of which are posted on company bulletin boards. The new army will require 30,000 non-commissioned officers, and since the expansion of the army will make it undesirable to draw upon this source, the War Department hopes to obtain unsuccessful candidates for some of these places.

Department to Avoid Injustice.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The indignation of regular army officers at Plattsburg because they say they are to be ranked by "reserve Majors of three months instruction," is not regarded by army officials as justified by the attitude of the War Department toward the officers it is sending into the war.

The policy of the department has been to give the regular army the preference in promotions to higher rank. The plans for enlarging the regular army, for forming the National Army of 500,000 men, and for officering the National Guard call for the utilization first of all officers in the regular army and the guard who are found qualified for the parts to which they are assigned. While there may be cases where regular army officers are temporarily asked by reserve officers of higher rank it is not believed that there will be any cases of injustice. It is declared not to be the intention of the Government to work injustice toward the men it has educated and trained at great expense at West Point and in the army to serve it in time of war.

2 AMERICAN SCHOONERS SUNK BY SUBMARINES

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The American schooner John Hays Hammond has been sunk by the gunfire of a German submarine. All the members of the crew were saved.

It was reported at the American Consulate here today that twenty-four members of the crew of the American steamship Motano, which was sunk by a German submarine on July 31, lost their lives.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 2.—The torpedoing on July 27 of the American schooner John Twohy was reported here today in a cablegram from the United States Consul in the Azores, which said that Captain Morehouse and his crew had been landed there.

COMMITTEE REJECTS WAR BOARD PROJECT

Rule Refused for Separate Vote in Senate on the Weeks Resolution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Senate plan for a Congressional committee on the conduct of the war, knocked out of the Food Administration bill yesterday by the House and Senate conferees, received another set-back today when the Senate Rules Committee voted, 6 to 4, to report adversely upon it as a separate bit of legislation.

The vote by which the Rules Committee decided against the board idea, to which President Wilson has voiced disapproval, came upon the Weeks resolution, following the same lines as the Owen resolution, which was made a part of the Food bill and which the conferees discarded. Senators Williams, Smith of Georgia, James, Overman, Nelson, and Knox voted to report adversely on the Weeks resolution, while Senators Owen, Underwood, Warren, and Cummins voted in favor of it.

Senator Warren had been partially influenced in his vote that broke the Food bill conference deadlock and eliminated the Owen amendment from the bill by the assumption that the Rules Committee would report favorably upon Senator Weeks's resolution and that the War Advisory Board again would win out in the Senate and be accepted by the House. The Wyoming Senator said tonight he did not know what could be done to save the Advisory Board plan. He regarded it as difficult to put through an independent measure in the Senate providing for the War Board, in view of the action of both the Food bill conferees and the Rules Committee.

But Senator Weeks did not despair of the War Advisory Board idea being as entirely lost. He pointed out that undoubtedly there would be a stiff fight in the Senate against accepting the Food bill conferees' report eliminating the board, and that the Senate might be able to pass his own resolution, despite the Rules Committee.

"I am not particularly insistent that the resolution be brought up immediately," said Senator Weeks. "The Senate has shown its temper in the matter by decisive votes. It would be impossible to put the resolution through the House just now. The House Democrats say that their agreement is to deal only with war legislation, and that this is not war legislation. So it would be vital rule to deal with it in the House and that cannot be obtained now by Republicans.

"I intend, however, to attach this resolution as a rider to everything that is taken up in the Senate, and thereby force a vote on it. The vote must come sooner or later, even if it takes until March 4, 1919.

"I am perfectly willing that the committee I propose should be limited to the investigation of war expenditures, although it is at present entitled a 'Committee on the Conduct of the War.' It would not have the committee interfere with policies. I do not believe in that, and I do not believe that Congress would do so anyway.

"Three months ago I introduced this resolution, and this very month the British Parliament is considering such a scheme. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has already said that he is willing to accept such a committee."

WHITMAN SUPPORTS WILSON.

Not the Man, but the President, He Tells Students.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 2.—In the course of a speech at the Catholic Summer School at Cliffhaven tonight Governor Whitman said:

"A year ago I came here to deliver a campaign speech, and it was not in support of Mr. Wilson. Tonight I am speaking not for Woodrow Wilson, the man, but Woodrow Wilson, the President. No longer are we only Republicans, Democrats, or Progressives; we are all Americans.

"Christianity has ever been a fighting faith," said Governor Whitman. "Ideal has ever been behind the courage of the world. We would have betrayed democracy had we failed to make this war, and we are false to our historic mission if we do not prosecute this war with all the power that is in us. The universal service law is no more than a return to the principles laid down by Washington and the fathers of our democracy. The theory upon which we the people ordained and established the Constitution was that we the people should defend it."

ACTION OF PICKETS HELD UP SUFFRAGE

Senate Committee About to Report Favorably When White House Riots Caused Delay.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The recent exploits of suffragettes before the White House, it developed during a Senate debate today, prevented the Senate Committee on Woman Suffrage from filing a favorable report on a resolution calling for a vote upon a constitutional amendment to give women the right to vote. Senator Hollis, of New Hampshire, one of the committee, informed the Senate that he and his colleagues were about to submit their report urging the adoption of the resolution when the White House picketing episode influenced them against it.

Hoffman Philip for Colombian Post.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Hoffman Philip, former Secretary of the embassy at Constantinople, was nominated today by President Wilson to be Minister to Colombia. George Pratt Ingersoll of Ridgefield, Conn., was nominated for Minister to Siam.

IOWANS INDICTED FOR WAR CONSPIRACY

Others Arrested When Government Officials Find Lowden a Hotbed of Sedition.

MARSHAL WARNS GERMANS

Tells Them to Carry On All Public Conversation in English—Mayor Protests His Loyalty.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Aug. 2.—Daniel H. Wallace, a lecturer, who, according to his own admission, deserted from the British Army; Fred Vollmer, brother of Henry Vollmer, former Iowa Congressman; Earl C. Willis, Charles Weise and A. H. Miller were indicted today by the Federal Grand Jury which has been investigating espionage cases.

Wallace was charged in two counts with violating the espionage law and conspiracy; Willis, Weise, and Vollmer, Davenport attorneys, and Miller, were charged with conspiracy. All pleaded not guilty. Bonds were fixed at $2,000 each.

Fred Vollmer is a brother of Arthur Vollmer, an officer in the United States Reserve Corps, stationed at Fort Snelling, as an instructor. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American war.

Later in the day, the indictment on conspiracy charges of Dr. Henry Matthey, and his nephew, Dr. Walter Matthey, was announced. Dr. Henry Matthey went to Europe soon after the war started and served for two years in the German Army as a surgeon.

LOWDEN, Iowa, Aug. 2.—Four persons, three of them past 60 years of age, were arrested by Federal officers today and charged with treason and resisting the Government. Half a dozen others were questioned and it was announced more arrests were expected. This action followed an outbreak that approached a riot between citizens and pro-Germans last night.

The prisoners are: Albert Schaeffer, 65, retired farmer; William Richman, 60, furniture dealer; Ernest Meier, 65, retired farmer, and Carl Gerhl, 36, farmer. All are reputed to be wealthy.

United States Marshal Moore and Deputy Healy arrived here from Cedar Rapids after they had been informed that this town of 700 population was a hotbed of sedition. Richman has a son in the army and he is reported to have said that he would rather see the boy dead than bearing arms against Germany. The charges against the other men have not been made public.

The trouble here began early in July and is said to have been accentuated by the display of a German flag behind an automobile in the Fourth of July parade. Feeling between the loyal and pro-German elements has increased since then, fanned by public and private utterances.

Tuesday night the Rev. John Reichert, pastor of the German Evangelical Church here, was arrested on a charge of treason. He was questioned in the office of David McGillivray, an attorney, and then taken to Cedar Rapids. News of the minister's arrest spread and a crowd gathered before McGillivray's office, threatening to lynch him. A few blows were struck, but cool heads finally prevailed.

The Mayor and Marshal of the Town and the Sheriff of Cedar County were summoned to conference with the Federal men today. Mayor Hoeltje protested his loyalty to the United States, but admitted that he had taken no steps toward the arrest of trouble makers. The Germans questioned by Marshal Moore were warned to conduct all public conversations in English.

William Goldsmith was arrested at Clarence, Iowa, today, on a charge of treason after he had been severely beaten by a traveling salesman for his alleged treasonable utterances.

REISINGER ESTATE SHRINKS.

Executors Ask Surrogate About Paying Bequests in Germany.

The executors under the will of Hugo Reisinger, one of whom is Dr. Kuno Francke of Harvard, filed an accounting in the Surrogates' office yesterday and asked instruction as to making payments to citizens, corporations, and Government institutions in Germany and Austria in view of the present war. Mr. Reisinger, a son-in-law of the late Adolphus Busch, died in Germany on March 15, 1915, and made many bequests to institutions and individuals there. When his estate was appraised it was found that his property had shrunk from the several millions Mr. Reisinger thought he had when he made his will to about $850,000. The executors had to cut down one-half a number of gifts to institutions in this country. This was due chiefly to the fact that his importing business was ruined by the war.

The foreign gifts, concerning which the executors ask the advice of the court, are $25,000 for a fountain in memory of the decedent at his birthplace, Weisbaden; $10,000 to the Munich Museum, $50,000 to the Royal National Museum at Berlin, $50,000 to the Neue Penakothek of Munich, $60,000 to the Kaiser Wilhelm Gesellschaft of Berlin, and a portrait of decedent valued at $2,000 to the National Art Museum of Berlin.

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The Semi-Annual
Sale of Saks-Made Suits
For Men

Former Prices: $25, $23 and $20

Reduced to $17

¶ Every suit is from the present season's regular stock, and was well worth the price originally asked for it. At the reduced price, $17, this is an extraordinary offering, and no man should fail to take advantage of such a remarkable opportunity.

(Small charge for alterations)

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Broadway at 34th St.

You Can See Through This Reduction—
Porostyle Suits, $28.50

Reduced from $32.00

In the Weber and Heilbroner August Clearance Sale, crowded with opportunities for economy, there is no more brilliant offering than these Porostyle Suits.

A style of tropical fabric until recently confined to expensive tailoring—made of special cross-blood wool yarn of peculiar twist—openly transparent if you hold it up to the light—perfectly opaque when you have it on—wonderfully cool and comfortable.

An invitation to every breeze—ideal for travel, as any chance wrinkle straightens out immediately if you hang the garment over a chair.

Neat of pattern, tasteful of color—blues, grays, tans and browns—and tailored to perfection—skeleton trimmed, with silk sleeve linings. Exclusive in New York to these stores.

Material Reductions on All Straw Hats.

Weber and Heilbroner
Five Clothing Stores
30 Broad, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 42d and Fifth Avenue

STORM BREAKS HEAT; DAY'S DEATHS ARE 68

Total Number of Victims Placed at 200—Yesterday's Prostrations Exceed 700.

LIGHTNING KILLS FOUR MEN

Storm, Accompanied by Hail, Causes Much Damage in and Near City —Private Drowns in Hudson.

The three-day heat wave, which took a heavy death toll here, was broken yesterday afternoon shortly after 2 o'clock, when a severe thunderstorm with rain cooled the parched city and sent the temperature down from 96 degrees until at midnight it registered 75 degrees. The forecast for today is thunder showers in the morning and fair in the afternoon, with moderate temperature. It was said at the local Weather Bureau that the heat wave had passed.

Sixty-eight deaths were reported to the police yesterday and more than 400 prostrations. This brought the death toll of the heat wave up to 200 by the police record. But the records of the Health Department showed that in two days, up to Wednesday night, there had been 376 more deaths than normal, and it was calculated that this reached more than 500 for the three days by 6 o'clock last night. The records filed with the Health Department up to noon cover deaths up to 6 o'clock, approximately, the night before. The deaths reported to the police are those which are brought to their attention by their accidental occurrence. But, as Dr. Charles C. Bolduan of the Health Department pointed out yesterday, there are scores of people already slightly ill who are killed by the heat, and in many of the instances it must be said that the heat killed them. For instance, on Tuesday and Wednesday there were 102 more deaths of infants under 1 year of age than in the corresponding two days of last week. He said that practically all of this increase was due to the heat.

The temperature was 80 degrees at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and by 11 had climbed to 90, and by 12:30 to 96, the highest point for the day. The thunderstorm came just after 2 o'clock, and at 3 o'clock the temperature registered 86; at 8 o'clock last night it was 80 degrees and at midnight 75 degrees.

Hailstones Fall in New York

The storm was marked by a fall of large hailstones in several parts of the city and vicinity. In the neighborhood of Times Square they fell the size of a pea. It was reported from New Rochelle that hailstones fell there as large as golf balls, and that at the "nineteenth" hole hailstones were used for ice in highballs. Many windows in fine residences in Westchester County were broken. Lightning struck the high tension wires in New Rochelle cutting off the current for two hours. Two houses were set afire in New Rochelle.

When the storm was at its height James O'Day, Daniel Clair, Anthony Steano, and Herbert Cummings, enlisted men in training at Fort Slocum, were paddling a canoe to a sheltering nook near the fort, when a gust of wind caught them and upset the canoe. The privates were picked up by a motor yacht owned by Charles Lauten of the New York Athletic Club.

Bridge tenders rescued the Stars and Stripes when the lightning struck the flag pole in the Long Island City end of the bridge across Newtown Creek. The steeple on St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Long Island City, was struck by the lightning, which stopped the clock, but did no damage.

Three men were killed by lightning and much property destroyed at City Island. The dead men were Christopher Gammel, 175 Varick Street; Conroy Haigel of 304 Fifth Street, and Carlo Cagruilla, 720 East 214th Street. Gammel and Haigel had been digging clams at Rodman's Neck. They were wading inshore with a bag of clams when the lightning struck them. Cagruilla was sitting under a tree 300 yards away when a bolt struck the tree and killed him. The roofs of a number of bathhouses and cottages were blown off during the storm.

A large oil tank in the inclosure at Caven Point, Jersey City, occupied by the Eagle Oil Works, was struck by lightning, setting on fire the crude oil in the tank. The company's own fire fighting force drew off the oil. No aid was asked from the Jersey City Fire Department.

Y. M. C. A. Tent Destroyed.

Within an hour after word was received at the headquarters of the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A., 124 East Thirty-eighth Street, that the Y. M. C. A. tent at the Wrightson cantonment, sixteen miles out of Philadelphia, had been cut to pieces by the wind and hail, a new tent had been shipped by express. A similar tent was destroyed by hail at Camp Whitman about a week ago.

The quarters of the Department of Statistics of the Chief Magistrate's office on the second floor of 300 Mulberry Street were put out of commission when lightning struck near the building. Charles W. Strong was working at one of the tabulating machines when the flash came. His coat was scorched and a number of cards burned.

A number of telegraph and telephone poles were thrown down, and trees and shrubs uprooted in the Bronx, and sewers were flooded in several streets. Flag poles were damaged on many buildings. A large American flag floating over the Title Guarantee and Trust Building, at 149th Street and Third Avenue, was torn loose and fluttered to the trolley wires below.

Edward Laubley, 22 years old, of 500 West 145th Street, a private in Company B of the Twenty-second Engineers, was drowned in the Hudson River off 146th Street last evening. He had gone in swimming with Kenneth Strang of the same regiment, and, according to Strang, Laubley had swum about 200 yards out and was in the waves of a passing Hudson River steamer, when he called for help and disappeared. The captain of the steamer halted and the crew, with Strang and members of the Colonial Yacht Club, searched in vain for the body.

The body of a drowned bather was washed ashore at South Beach, S. I., yesterday just after the storm. The body was that of a man about 30 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall, weighing 150 pounds, with dark hair and eyes.

Lightning struck and killed Antonio Pagustino, 32 years old, a machinist, of 174 West Houston Street, while he was leaning against a chimney on the roof of his home just before the rain came.

DEATH TOLL LESSENS WITH COOLER WEATHER

Hundreds More Prostrated Before Storm Brings Relief to Sweltering City.

With the break of the heat wave early in the afternoon, the death list for the day dropped to less than seventy yesterday, as compared with 124 on Wednesday. These were the deaths that were reported to the police. The Health Department officials say that a much larger number actually died of the heat in the three days of the torrid wave than were reported to police as dying from the heat. Hundreds were reported prostrated yesterday before the weather cooled.

The Dead.

ANDA, DANIEL, 48 years old, 841 Ellery Street, Brooklyn; died at home.

BADER, the Rev. ALBERT J., 56 years old, overcome at Grand Hotel, Broadway and Thirty-first Street; taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he died.

BAILY, FRANK, 58 years old, 317 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn; died at home.

BIGNATSO, RACHEL, 511 Henry Street, Brooklyn; died at home.

BREDT, THOMAS, 224 East Forty-second Street; died at home.

BRENNAN, EDWARD, 53 years old, 86 West 119th Street; died at home.

BROWN, RACHEL, 70 years old, 75 Horatio Street; died at home.

BUCKLEY, JAMES W., 270 Eighth Avenue; died at 252 Eighth Avenue.

CALLAHAN, MICHAEL, 1,687 Third Avenue; died at home.

CALLERS, ELIZABETH, 219 Division Avenue, Brooklyn; died at home.

CANNON, THOMAS, 120 West Sixty-first Street; died at his home.

CHAMINK, ——, 37 years old, 181 Seigel Avenue, Brooklyn; died at home.

COOKE, MARY, 350 East 135th Street; died at her home.

COOK, MARY, 45 years old, 280 East 135th Street; died at home.

CROCKER, ANNIE, 26 South Fifteenth Street, College Point.

DASSI, ANGELUS, 7 months old, 4 Moore Street, Corona, L. I.; died at home.

DOROCKY, PETER, 102 Grand Street, Brooklyn; died at home.

DRAKE, ALBERT, night clerk, Hotel Navarre; home, 119 West Ninety-sixth Street; found dead in his room.

DRYLAND, JAMES, 2 months old, 249 Fifty-eighth Street, Brooklyn; died at home.

FLOREY, WILLIAM, 58 years old, 417 East Eightieth Street; died at his home.

FORHAES, HENRY, 63 years old, 418 West Fiftieth Street; died at his home.

GRAY, KITTIE, homeless, overcome in front of 652 Greenwich Street; died at St. Vincent's Hospital.

HART, CATHERINE, 77 years old, 52 Jamaica Avenue, Brooklyn; died at home.

HANSON, CHARLES, 35 years old, 138 Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn; died at home.

HAVETAMP, JOSEPH, 48 Farmers Avenue, Hollis, L. I.; died at home.

HERRICK, FLORENCE, 353 West Fifty-sixth Street; died at home.

HILL, JAMES, 60 years old, 152 East Forty-second Street; died at home.

HOMME, JAMES, 7 months; died on the barge Leroy, Seventieth Street and North River.

JOESTEN, HENRY, 47 years old, 52 Ashland Place, Brooklyn; died at home.

JOHANSSEN, EINAR, 1,615 Emmons Avenue, Brooklyn; died at home.

JONES, SAMUEL, 78 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn; died at factory at 771 Bedford Avenue.

KUNER, RICHARD, conductor, 416 East Fifteenth Street; died at home.

LIECHER, ROBERT, baker, 456 West Forty-first Street; died at home.

MAGNESWEIN, MICHAEL, 272 Sackett Street, Brooklyn; died at home.

MALONEY, THOMAS, 45 years old, 185 West Tenth Street; dropped dead on pier at Thirtieth Street and North River.

MASEL, GEORGE, 2 months old, 409 Harmon Street, Brooklyn; died at home.

MAYER, R., Shilling's Hotel, Brooklyn; died there.

MEICHER, HENRY, 333 Eighth Avenue; died at home.

McCANN, ROBERT, 45 years old, 1,109 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn; died at home.

McGIRK, DANIEL, 45 years old, 370 Eighth Avenue; died at home.

McGOWAN, ANNA, maid at Union Club, Fifty-first Street and Fifth Avenue; died there.

McNAMEE, MARY, 1,618 Redfern Avenue, Far Rockaway.

MILLER, CATHERINE, 1,113 South Vine Street, Morris Park.

MIZZO, CARLO, 174 Madison Avenue, Flushing; died at his home.

OPSONOWITZ, JOHN, farmhand; died near Flushing.

PARBUSH, JAMES, conductor, 1,846 Bathgate Avenue, the Bronx; died at home.

REILLEY, MARY, 318 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn; died at home.

REVICCO, MARIA, Vernon Avenue, Long Island City.

ROFFO, MARIA, 387 Green Street, Richmond Hill; died at her home.

SASCI, ANGELINA, 4 Moore Street, Corona, L. I.

SCHRADER, WILLIAM, Lion Hill Inn, Long Island City; died there.

SENNO, KATHERINE, 50 years old, 78 Walcott Street, Brooklyn; died at home.

SENSE, HERMAN, 50 years old, 140 Hester Street; died at his home.

SMITH, JOHN, 266 Bowery; died at his home.

SOLISK, JOHN, 36 years old, 24 Clinton Street; died at home.

SPARKOWITZ, ALBERT, 38 years old, 648 East Ninth Street; died at home.

TREADWELL, STEPHEN, 37 years old, 117 Waverly Avenue, Brooklyn; died at home.

UHL, HARRISON J., Assistant General Attorney for the New York Central Railroad, died at his home in Tarrytown, after being overcome Wednesday in Grand Central Terminal.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, about 45 years old, overcome at John and Gold Streets; died in Volunteer Hospital.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, 32 years old, died in front of 20 Cortlandt Street, after sunstroke.

WEYOLD, FRANCISCO, 1,704 Madison Street, Ridgewood; died there.

WIETSCHE, EMMA, 325 Central Park West; died at home.

WILLIAMS, CHARLES, 200 East Sixty-fifth Street,; found dead at home.

WISURTWIESCZ, CONSTANTINE, 61 years old, 256 Avenue C; died at home.

WOELKER, CHARLES, 484 East Fifty-eighth Street; died at home.

WOOD, JOSEPH, Ninety-first Street and Third Avenue; died at 225 East 103d Street.

YOUNG, MAUDE, 287 West Sixty-sixth Street; died at 42 West End Avenue.

ZULOFF, CATHERINE, 69 years old, 583 Park Avenue, Brooklyn; died at home.

Those Prostrated.

AHEARN, CATHERINE, 475 West 145th Street; from home to St. Lawrence Hospital.

ALLEN, MARY, 64 Fifth Avenue, Long Island City; taken to St. John's Hospital.

AMSEL, EMANUEL, 158 West Eighth Street; overcome at 220 Broadway; taken home.

APPLE, JOHN, Police Sergeant; overcome at West 125th Street station; attended, and remained on duty.

ARNOLD, Robert, Spring Lake, N. J.; overcome at 50 Broad Street; taken home.

ARTHUR, GEORGE, 208 Bowery; from Second Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street to Bellevue Hospital.

AUE, GEORGE, 90 Surf Avenue, Coney Island; overcome at 136 Second Avenue; Bellevue Hospital.

AUMRANO, PATSY, 104 Thompson Street; to St. Vincent's Hospital.

AVERAN, LENA, 706 Ninth Avenue; taken to Polyclinic Hospital.

BABCOCK, OLIVER, 241 West Thirty-eighth Street; from 448 West Thirty-fourth Street to Polyclinic Hospital.

BANIE, NETTIE, 156 Canal Street; taken to Hudson Street Hospital.

BANNON, ALICE, 917 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn, overcome at 710 East Fourteenth Street; taken to Bellevue Hospital.

BANNON, OWEN, 216 East Forty-seventh Street; from Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue to Bellevue.

BARNETT, DAVID, 1,760 Madison Avenue; overcome at 935 Amsterdam Avenue; taken to Knickerbocker Hospital.

BARPI, PETER, 35 Taylor Street, Brooklyn; attended at home.

BATTERSBY, GEORGE, 216 East Thirty-sixth Street; from First Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street to Bellevue Hospital.

BAUER, ANDREW, 656 Tenth Avenue; overcome at 224 East Thirty-eighth Street; taken to Bellevue Hospital.

BERTRAM, REGINALD, soldier, 610 West 139th Street; overcome at 140 Fulton Street; taken to Volunteer Hospital.

BETTA, PANTETTA, 30 East 140th Street, the Bronx; overcome at 5 Elizabeth Street; taken home.

BILLENTEN, JOHN S., 35 West Eighth Street; overcome at Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue; taken to New York Hospital.

BIRCH, GERTRUDE, 109 Ninth Street, Long Island City; overcome at Neptune Meter Works; taken to St. John's Hospital.

BLANSKIN, SIGISMUND, 415 West Forty-fifth Street; overcome at 680 Tenth Avenue; taken to Polyclinic Hospital.

BOCK, GEORGE, 227 Bowery, from 47 New Bowery to Volunteer Hospital.

BRENNER, FRANK, 4,424 Guion Avenue, Richmond Hill; taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

BRESLIN, JOHN, 217 Soencer Street, Brooklyn; taken to Brooklyn Hospital.

BRICKMAN, LOUIS, 460 West 152d Street; overcome at 201 West 135th Street; taken to Harlem Hospital.

BROCCA, THOMAS, 215 Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn; taken to Norwegian Hospital.

BURMAN, ROBERT, 624 Hopkins Avenue, Long Island City; taken to St. John's Hospital.

CHRISTOPHER, CHARLES, 66 East 161st Street; overcome at 149th Street and River Avenue; taken to Lincoln Hospital.

COMEY, JOHN, 321 East Fifty-third Street, from home to Reception Hospital.

CONNOLY, PATRICK, police patrolman, 354 Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn; overcome at Chambers and Duane Streets; returned to duty.

CONTILLION, THOMAS, 186 East 123d Street; overcome at 151 East 123d Street; taken to Harlem Hospital.

DAVIS, WILLIAM, 321 Fifty-second Street; taken to Kings County Hospital.

DE CARLO, FRANK, 351 East 144th Street; overcome at 207 East Forty-ninth Street; taken to Bellevue Hospital.

DEEVEY, JAMES, 335 West Forty-ninth Street; taken to Polyclinic Hospital.

DELMORE, RICHARD, 15 Thompson Street; overcome at 253 Centre Street; taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

DIERCLE, FRANK, 300 Gold Street, Brooklyn; overcome at 7 Hanover Street; taken to Volunteer Hospital.

DONARA, DOROTHY, 285 West 147th Street; overcome at 1,746 Amsterdam Avenue; taken home.

DORAN, JOHN; overcome in front of 65 Tenth Avenue; taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

DORAN, PHILIP, South Eleventh Avenue, Brooklyn; overcome at 82 Worth Street; taken to Volunteer Hospital.

DOUGLAS, CLINTON, 83 Sackett Street, Brooklyn; taken to Long Island College Hospital.

DUNN, HUGH, 435 East 122d Street; from 471 Second Avenue to Bellevue Hospital.

DUSMAN, JENNIS, 426 Sixth Street; overcome at Fourth Avenue and Ninth Street; taken home.

EUSTICE, DOMINIC, 88 Greenpoint Avenue, Long Island City; taken to St. John's Hospital.

FARRELL, MARY, 8 Renwick Street; overcome at 65 West Houston Street; taken home.

FINN, SAMUEL, 1,073 Park Avenue; overcome at Ninety-eighth Street and Third Avenue; taken to Harlem Hospital.

FISHMAN, ANNIE, 2,679 Cortlandt Street, Coney Island; taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, then home.

FLACK, ANNIE, 2 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn; overcome at 139 Spring Street; taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

FLINN, JOHN, 1,462 Amsterdam Avenue; overcome at North River and 134th Street; taken to Knickerbocker Hospital.

FLYNN, JOHN, 69 East Thirty-seventh Street; taken to Flower Hospital.

FOX, BRIDGET, 49 Johnson Street, Brooklyn; taken to Kings County Hospital.

FRIEND, GRACE, 125 East Ninety-third Street; from 2,483 Broadway to Knickerbocker Hospital.

FULLER, EUGENE, 250 West Forty-first Street; overcome at 137th Street and North River, to Harlem Hospital.

GARDNER, JOHN, 1,319 Herkimer Street; taken to Kings County Hospital.

GARVEY, PATRICK, 127 Smith Street, Brooklyn; taken to Holy Family Hospital.

GARVEY, PATRICK, 862 Eighth Avenue; overcome at 2,852 Broadway, taken to Harlem Hospital.

GELGRO, JOSEPH, 1,238 Manor Avenue, Woodhaven; taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

GOLDSTEIN, MORRIS, 123 Norfolk Street; attended at home.

GORMAN, JOHN, 4 Dean Street, Long Island City; taken to St. John's Hospital.

GREENBAUM, EMMA, 163 Stanton Street; overcome at 11 Lispenard Street; taken home.

GREENWALD, JOSEPH, 862 Cauldwell Avenue, the Bronx; overcome at 85 Fifth Avenue; taken home.

HANORO, JOHN, 160 Bleecker Street; overcome at 88 Houston Street; taken home.

HARRINGTON, HENRY, 852 Onderdonk Avenue, Brooklyn; attended at home.

HARRISON, EDWARD, North White Plains; overcome at 32 Tenth Avenue; taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

HELLER, CHARLES, 575 Tenth Avenue; overcome at home; taken to Polyclinic Hospital.

HENNAHAN, MICHAEL, 923 Eighth Avenue; overcome at 50 Madison Avenue; taken to Bellevue Hospital.

HENSEL, FRED, 160 Stanhope Street, Brooklyn; taken to Bushwick Hospital.

HILDETTI, MARGARET, 167 Main Street, Reading Centre, N. Y.; overcome at 150 Broadway; taken to Volunteer Hospital.

JACKINS, EDWARD, 40 West 135th Street; overcome at 137th Street and North River; taken to Harlem Hospital.

KAHN, GUSSIE, 440 East Tenth Street; overcome at 24 East Twenty-first Street; taken home.

KELLY, JAMES, 44 Clarkson Street; taken from 4 Congress Street to St. Vincent's Hospital.

KELLY, PATRICK, 329 West Twenty-first Street; taken to New York Hospital.

KOSLOFF, IDA, 203 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn; overcome at 18 East Sixteenth Street; taken home.

KUBECK, EMIL, 318 East Seventy-third Street; overcome at 872 Washington Street; taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

LAMB, PETER, 817 Bleecker Street, Brooklyn; taken to German Hospital.

LANG, IRVING, 515 Court Street, Brooklyn; taken home.

LANO, KATE, 235 East Seventy-third Street; from 202 East Eightieth Street to Flower Hospital.

LECKYSON, WILLIAM, 334 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn; taken to Methodist Episcopal Hospital.

LEVIGUE, FREDERICK, 11 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn; overcome at 1,600 Broadway; taken home.

LUCRELLI, FRANK, 2,529 Amsterdam Avenue; taken to St. Lawrence Hospital.

LYNCH, JAMES, 1,450 Second Avenue; taken from 525 East Eighteenth Street to Reception Hospital.

MADDEN, EUGENE, 18 Purdy Street, Long Island City; overcome at Potter and Stelway Avenues; taken to St. John's Hospital.

MALONEY, SIDNEY, 663 Bergen Street, Brooklyn; from Fourth Avenue and Forty-second Street to Bellevue Hospital.

MARK, THOMAS, 172 Sherman Avenue, Brooklyn; overcome at Fifty-ninth Street and Third Avenue; taken to Flower Hospital.

MASTERSON, MICHAEL, 218 West Sixteenth Street; from 161 West Nineteenth Street to Bellevue Hospital.

McCANN, DANIEL, 338 East Twenty-third Street; overcome in front of 201 East Twenty-second Street; taken home.

McCARTON, ELIZABETH, 115 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn; overcome at 45 East Seventeenth Street; taken home.

McCLINTOCK, ROBERT, 1,843 Broadway, Brooklyn; attended at home.

McDONOUGH, JAMES, 481 Jamaica Avenue, Long Island City; taken to St. John's Hospital.

McGARTLAND, JOHN, 853 Third Avenue; overcome at home, taken to Flower Hospital.

McGOWAN, FRANK, overcome at 5 Thompson Street; taken to Bellevue Hospital.

McKEE, JAMES, 128 Park Row; overcome at City Hall Park, taken home.

McKEON, CHARLES, 454 East 137th Street, the Bronx; overcome at Fourteenth Street Station of Second Avenue elevated, taken to Bellevue.

McKONE, HUGH JOHN, 353 East Thirty-second Street; from 7 East Eighty-seventh Street to his home.

McLOYGHLIN, JAMES, 69 North Elliott Place, Brooklyn; taken to Cumberland Street Hospital.

MILLER, ERNEST, 1,339 Third Avenue; overcome at 220 East Ninety-second Street, taken home.

MORGENHEIMER, WILLIAM, College Point; taken to St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica.

MORRISEY, JOHN, 80 Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn; taken to Long Island College Hospital.

MORRISON, AGNES, 2,505 Seventh Avenue; overcome at 220 West Forty-second Street, taken home.

MOTAN, MARY, 1,871 West Eighth Street, Brooklyn; overcome at 30 Vesey Street; taken to Volunteer Hospital.

MURPHY, FRANCES, 985 Third Avenue; overcome at home; remained there.

MURPHY, WILLIAM, 5 West Sixty-third Street; overcome at 105 West Fifty-third Street; taken to Polyclinic Hospital.

NEWMAN, MINNIE, 159 Boerum Street, Brooklyn; taken to Williamsburg Hospital.

O'BRIEN, MARY, 153 Hewes Street, Brooklyn; taken to Eastern District Hospital.

O'DONNELL, JOHN, 69 Garfield Place, Brooklyn; overcome at 24 New Chambers Street; taken to Volunteer Hospital.

OVENALLO, JOSEPH, 111 Troutman Street, Brooklyn; taken to St. Catharine's Hospital.

PAYNI, CHARLES, 234 West 134th Street; overcome at 138th Street.

PERUCCIO, VERGENZO, 181 Hester Street; taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

RAWLINS, THOMAS, 247 East 122d Street, Manhattan; overcome at Forty-first Street and First Avenue, Brooklyn; taken to New York Hospital.

REENISCH, CHARLES, 180 East Eleventh Street, Manhattan; overcome in Long Island City Shoe Factory; taken to St. John's Hospital.

REILLEY, MAY, 174 Clifton Avenue, Laurel Hill; overcome at Neptune Meter Company.

RHODE, FREDERICK, 146 Broadway, Brooklyn; taken to Williamsburg Hospital.

ROGERS, LULU, 986 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn; attended at home.

ROSE, EMMA, 909 East 167th Street, the Bronx; overcome at 2,438 Second Avenue; taken to Harlem Hospital.

RUNKE, JULIUS, 515 West 130th Street; taken to Knickerbocker Hospital.

RYAN, CATHERINE, 986 Eighth Avenue; taken to Polyclinic Hospital.

SAMALICK, EDWARD, 48 Clymer Street, Brooklyn; taken to Williamsburg Hospital.

SANZLEWORTH, IRENE, 403 East Fifteenth Street, Manhattan; removed from Long Island City Shoe Factory to St. John's Hospital.

SCHALESS, ROY, 305 East Twenty-second Street; overcome at 880 Broadway; taken home.

SCHLEIDERMAN, DAVID, 404 East Twelfth Street; from 10 East Eighth Street to home.

SCHWARTZ, ALBERT, 415 Clinton Avenue, the Bronx; overcome at Thirty-third Street and Tenth Avenue; taken home.

SETTELLE, HENRY, 646 Second Avenue, Long Island City; taken to St. John's Hospital.

SEXTON, FRANCIS, 214 East Eighty-eighth Street; taken to Harlem Hospital.

SHORT, KATE, 1 West Thirty-fourth Street, the Waldorf-Astoria; taken to Bellevue Hospital.

SIEGEL, ANNA, 647 Schneider Avenue, Brooklyn; overcome at 105 Wooster Street; taken home.

SLANE, HARRIET, 4034 Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn; overcome at 111 Fifth Avenue; taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

SMITH, DAVID, 242 West Forty-third Street; overcome at 356 Hudson Street; taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

SMITH, VICTORIA, 726 Steinway Avenue, Long Island City; taken to St. John's Hospital.

SMITH, WALTER, 60 Charles Street; overcome at 318 East Twenty-eighth Street; taken to Bellevue Hospital.

SNITO, MADELEINE, 527 West 123d Street; overcome at 1,237 Broadway; taken to Bellevue Hospital.

SOLOMON, FRIEDA, 567 Seventh Avenue, Long Island City; taken to St. John's Hospital.

SONCOMES, JOSEPH, 331 West Thirty-ninth Street; overcome at 69 East Fifty-second Street; taken to Polyclinic Hospital.

SPARGO, LOUIS, 724 East 187th Street, the Bronx; overcome at 92 West End Avenue; taken home.

STEIN, TILLIE, 884 East 156th Street, the Bronx; overcome at 880 Broadway; taken home.

STEINER, IGNATZ, 320 East Eighth Street; overcome at 880 Broadway; taken home.

STIEHLE, ALICE, 187 East Sixty-fifth Street; overcome at 115 East 115th Street; taken to Harlem Hospital.

SULLIVAN, NELLIE, 362 West Fiftieth Street; taken to Polyclinic Hospital.

SUTTON, JOHN, 330 East Twenty-third Street; taken to Bellevue Hospital.

TEHAN, RICHARD, 405 West Fiftieth Street; overcome at Madison Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street; taken to Polyclinic Hospital.

THEILHEIMER, ELLIE, 350 West 157th Street; overcome at 137th Street and North River; taken home.

TUNNICK, GUSSIE, 275 West 140th Street; overcome at 101 West Fifty-second Street, taken to Polyclinic Hospital.

TWOMEY, FRANCIS, 488 East 188th Street, the Bronx; overcome at Forty-second Street Station of Third Avenue elevated, taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Unidentified man; overcome at 68 West 104th Street, taken to Knickerbocker Hospital.

Unidentified man, from Twenty-ninth Street and Second Avenue to Bellevue Hospital.

VINO, DORA, 169 Tompkins Street; overcome at home, treated there.

VINCE, LOUIS, 365 West Forty-seventh Street; to Polyclinic Hospital.

WALKERT, ADOLPH, 985 Simpson Street, the Bronx; overcome at 1,493 Broadway, taken home.

WCHWARZENBACH, Mrs. ALFRED, 144 East Fifty-second Street, Manhattan; overcome at Queensboro Bridge Plaza, taken to St. John's Hospital.

WEINBERGER, ALICE, 751 Forrest Avenue, the Bronx; overcome at 220 Fifth Avenue, taken home.

WEERENCH, JACOB, 522 East 167th Street; overcome at 1,572 Second Avenue, taken to Harlem Hospital.

WHITE, ISADUR, 1,449 Minford Place, the Bronx; overcome at 119 East Twenty-second Street; taken to Bellevue Hospital.

WIGERBROD, GEORGE, 237 Greenwich Street; taken to Hudson Street Hospital.

WILLIAMS, GEORGE, 540 West 147th Street; overcome at 1,439 Amsterdam Avenue; taken to Knickerbocker Hospital.

WITTSTEIN, SAMUEL, 280 Leonard Street; taken from 3 Corlears Slip to Gouverneur Hospital.

WOODS, BLANCHE, 330 West Forty-sixth Street; overcome at 80 Lafayette Street; taken to Volunteer Hospital.

WORKS, Long Island City; taken to St. John's Hospital.

YOUNG, PAYTON; overcome at Fulton Street and Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn; taken to Long Island College Hospital.

ZINBERG, BELLA, 301 Broome Street; overcome at 388 Fourth Avenue; taken to Bellevue Hospital.

ZULOFF, CATHERINE, 583 Park Avenue, Brooklyn; taken to Cumberland Street Hospital.

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Sweaters	$3.75	Hammocks	$2.50
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L. Finkelstein Shoe Store, 520 Tenth Ave.
Stern's Custom Shoe Place, 1188 Third Ave.
Crown Shoe Store, 53 First Ave.
S. D. Burnett, 1896 Third Ave.
V. Auffieri, 2234 Second Ave.
Dave's Sample Shoe Shop, 14 Avenue B.
Dave Knopp, 837 Ninth Ave.
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Charles B. Gluck, 87 Avenue C.
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Drake's Shoe Stores, Broadway, at 66th St.
Drake's Shoe Stores, St. Nicholas Ave., at 181st St.
Herrer's, 418 W. 125th St.
M. Klein, 1808 Third Ave.
The Roth Shoe, 140 Lenox Ave.
The Schleifstein Shoe, 550 E. 180th St.
Charles Sam, 452 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx.
The Lion Shoe House, Tremont Ave., cor. Prospect, Bronx.
A. Silber & Son, Inc., 538 E. 138th St. Bronx.
Lewando's, 71 Westchester Sq., Bronx.
The Oval Shoe, 943 So. Boulevard, Bronx.
Union Shoe Store, 3032 Third Ave., Bronx.
A. Finkelstein, 3347 Third Ave., Bronx.
Kaufman Shoe Co., 106 E. 14th St.
Kaufman Shoe Co., 975 Eighth Ave.
Kaufman Shoe Co., 113 W. 125th St.
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Nelson Shoe Co., 1257 Fulton St.
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Fred S. Haslach, 341 Knickerbocker Ave.
Harry Lippman, 349 Grand St.
Whitehouse Shoe Store, 660

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NAMES ROOSEVELT ON STATE FOOD BODY

War Board Committee Designates Him to Serve with O'Brien and Wadsworth.

BILL TO CURB EXTORTION

It Provides Penalties of Fine, Imprisonment, and Suspension of Offenders' Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 2.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is named in the new Food Control bill as one of the three members of the proposed State Food Commission. The men designated as his associates on the commission are General James W. Wadsworth of Mount Morris, father of Senator Wadsworth, and Morgan J. O'Brien of New York, who was formerly Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division in the First Judicial District.

According to Elon R. Brown, the Senate leader, who is Chairman of the Joint Committee on War Measures of the Senate and Assembly under whose auspices the Food Control bill made its appearance in the Legislature tonight, neither Colonel Roosevelt nor his two proposed colleagues on the commission were consulted before their names were embodied in the bill. No assurances had been received here up to a late hour tonight that either would accept the places thrust upon them. In the language of one member of the committee, the three men are being "drafted for patriotic service."

While not altogether without precedent, the practice resorted to by those who drew the bill is very unusual. Smiles were the only answer to all questions put to members of the committee with a view of ascertaining what had prompted the naming of the proposed Food Commissioners in the bill itself. While there was much speculation on the subject at the Capitol, one plausible explanation advanced was to the effect that it was part of the general program to render food control less objectionable to the farmers, who wield considerable influence in the Legislature.

Accordinkg to the view entertained in official circles at the Capitol, the opposition from this quarter is directed not so much against the food control plan itself, drastic though it be, as against what for some reason has been regarded in the rural sections as a corollary to the initiation of any system of food control under State auspices—the naming of George W. Perkins as chief food administrator. With or without justification, Mr. Perkins is looked upon among the farmers as committed wholly to the interests of the consumer.

Farmers Opposed to Perkins.

It was the belief among the farmers that Mr. Perkins would be named as head of the Food Commission proposed in a drastic bill of his own drafting which came before the Legislature at the regular session that led to the defeat of that measure. There is every indication that the opposition to him in rural sections since then has increased rather than diminished.

Should Colonel Roosevelt and the other men named, as is generally expected here, decline to serve, Governor Whitman, with the consent of the Senate, would have power to fill the vacancies under a clause in the new Food Control bill. It was learned tonight that the Governor was cognizant of the War Committee's plan to name the members of the commission in the bill itself, and that he advanced no objections.

The War Committee's Food Control bill was introduced in the Senate and Assembly at a brief session this evening. It was sent back to the committee, which will hold a series of public hearings on the measure, beginning Monday at 2 o'clock. This done, both branches of the Legislature, by concurrent resolution, adjourned, to meet again on Wednesday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

The bill, according to its title, provides for "effectuating and extending through the State the regulations of the Federal Government in relation to the control of production, supply, and distribution of the necessaries of life." It creates a State Food Commission, composed of the three members named, to serve, without salary,, while the act remains in effect." The bill provides that the plan shall remain effective for the duration of the war and afterward until the Governor by proclamation shall certify that the emergency which led to its enactment no longer exists. An appropriation of $1,000,000, to be raised through the issuing of bonds by the State Controller, is made for the maintenance of the commission.

Much of the language of the Federal Food bill is copied in the bill introduced here tonight. The definition of "necessaries of life" in both measures is identical, the term being held to comprise foods, feed, and fuels, including gasoline and kerosene. Ice, by special rule of the commission, may be added in the case of an emergency. The provisions in the Federal bill for safeguarding against waste or destruction of foodstuffs for the purpose of curtailing the supply and sending prices up and against hoarding of foodstuffs is repeated in the War Committee's bill.

No Provision for Seizure of Food.

Unlike the bill drafted under Governor Whitman's supervision, the War Committee's bill contains no provision for the seizure of foodstuffs or other necessaries of life by the State Food Commission, but leaves the initiative in such matters to the Federal Food Administration. In defining "hoarding" the bill makes specific exemption for the accumulation of food supplies on the part of farmers or gardeners.

The proposal to have the commission enter into competition with dealers in food supplies for the purpose of keeping prices within reasonable bounds was discussed at a meeting of the War Committee today and dropped. A provision was embodied in the bill, however, giving municipalities in times of famine, the power to acquire at the public expense and distribute necessaries of life at reasonable prices. The consent of the State Food Commission, however, must be obtained before this can be done.

Senator Robert F. Wagner, leader of the Democratic minority in the upper house, and Senator Salvatore A. Cottillo, one of his Democratic colleagues from New oYrk City, proposed the State competition plan to the War Committee and dissented in a minority report from the action of that body in voting down the proposal.

"While concurring in the report of the committee and the bill accompanying the report, we desire to add that we favor additional provisions in the bill for the purchase, storage, and distribution of food by the commission for the benefit of the State, and a provision definitely limiting the amount of profits in the trade in necessaries," said the dissenting Senators in their minority report.

To Curb Unfair Practices.

Perhaps the most drastic provision in the measure is embodied in Section 9, which provides correctives against unfair practices. This section reads as follows:

If the committee becomes satisfied that there is any unfair practice or practices of trade detrimental to the public interest in dealing by wholesalers or retailers in the necessaries of life which interefere with the distribution or sale of such necessaries, or any of them, at a reasonable rate, the commission may enact and publish such rule or rules as in its judgment will correct such unfair practices. The commission may, in its discretion, appoint an advisory committee or committees to aid in the formulation of such rules, in which case one or more members of such committee or committees shall be taken from the line of trade in which such unfair practices prevail. Such rule or rules shall be published in at least two newspapers in the county in which such practice or practices prevail, and any person who thereafter violates any such rule shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this act, and if such practice or practices are continued by such person after having received notice from the commission to discontinue the same, the commission may serve notice upon such person, forbidding him to continue in such line of trade and may in the name of the State bring suit through the Attorney-General to enjoin his continuance in such trade; provided, however, that any such person shall be permitted to sell his stock on hand at public auction, to be commenced and continued until he has disposed of the whole thereof, including any contracts for the delivery to him of merchandise in such trade.

Empowered to License Wholesalers.

Under the provisions of the bill the commission is empowered also, when it is deemed necessary, to license and establish rules for the conduct of grain elevators, cold storage plants, packing houses, factories producing farming implements, and concerns handling fertilizers. Retailers, however, are exempt from these provisions, nor is the commission empowered to initiate such a license system for interstate traffic until the Federal Food Administration has certified that such requirements have been established for the interstate traffic in these products.

Under one provision of the bill the Food Commission will have power to regulate menus in the manner now done by similar bodies in Canada and in the belligerent countries in Europe, where meatless days and other restrictions in the serving of food have been established.

Through the Public Service Commissions the Food Commission is empowered to compel preferential treatment by common carriers of food consignments.

The bill provides that the commission shall exercise its powers in co-operation and co-ordination with the work of the Federal authorities, similar bodies in other States and private agencies engaged in food conservation and the distribution of food products.

All employes of the Food Commission, under the terms of the bill, will be exempt from the requirements of the Civil Service law, except where the commission itself shall demand a Civil Service examination for applicants seeking positions in the departments.

Violations of the provisions of the bill or of rules established by the Food Commission are made a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both.

Colonel Won't Say If He'll Serve.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 3.—When informed tonight of the presentation of his name in connection with the State Food Administration bill, Colonel Roosevelt was greatly surprised.

"This is the first I have heard of it," he said. He refused to say whether he would accept the post; neither would he discuss the proposed legislation.

SAILORS GET SICK ASHORE.

Free Indulgence Leads to Rumors of Discontent with Navy Food.

Too much ice cream on shore, and too much heat, coupled with disappointment on the part of sailors who have been transferred from warships to merchant ships taken over by the Government were contributing causes to complaints yesterday made by sailors who aired grievance stories along the water front. One tale heard last night was that sailors on one of the ex-liners were suffering from ptomaine poisoning contracted from food served for breakfast.

Naval officers scoffed at the story, one official explaining that those men who had trouble with their digestive apparatus had eaten and drunk imprudently on shore. The food, it was said, was the same as that served to all men in the navy and was inspected too carefully to be the cause of illness.

NATION'S HOTEL MEN AGREE TO BAR VEAL

Conference Also Decides on Two Meatless Days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

TO REDUCE BREAD PORTIONS

Commissioner Dillon Seeks Co-operation for New Plan to Lower Food Costs.

Members of the Hotel and Restaurant Conservation Committee of Food Administration who met in Washington on Wednesday to arrange for co-operation with the Government's food regulation measures, came here for a conference last night at the Biltmore. At the conclusion of the conference it was announced that veal will be barred from public dining tables and a national movement is to be made to prevent the use of calves for food during the period of the war. The calves are to be grown for beef.

The hotels and restaurants are to have two meatless days weekly—Tuesdays and Fridays. John McE. Bowman, Chairman of the committee, said:

"We have decided on a program for the saving of bread, butter and fats. It has been decided that two rolls shall supply a bread portion for a guest. Each roll shall weigh one and a half ounces. With this will be allotted one ounce of butter, although a second portion of butter may be served on request, but the rule will eliminate waste. All stale bread, toast and trimmings are to be sterilized and made over into war bread."

The committee will encourage the public to use more poultry, ducks, fish, and lobster, which are plentiful, and the use of canned goods when fresh articles are in season is to be discouraged. Icing and other fancy and costly luxuries on cakes are under the ban, on which we are using three times as much sugar as the Allies are getting along with, it is said.

These regulations and others yet to be determined upon are to be posted or placed on menus, copies of which will be sent to hotel and restaurant associations and individuals throughout the country. All of the hotel and restaurant interests are represented in the committee, which includes in the present membership Thomas D. Green, President of the Hotel Association of New York City; James Woods, St. Francis Hotel, and John Tait, restaurant interests, San Francisco.

While meetings were being held at different parts of the city yesterday to discuss the food situation and listen to George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee, discuss how best to bring producer and consumer together, John J. Dillon, Commissioner of the State Department of Food and Markets, made the charge that the city administration and Mr. Perkins had refused to give ear to a practical plan that would have helped do the very thing which Mr. Perkins desires. Mr. Dillon asked permission to use some of the open places of the city as market places in which could be sold direct to the housewives the thousands of pounds of farm produce now rotting on up-state farms. Permission was not refused, but, he said, it seemed a case of "passing the buck," with the result that permission was not granted.

Under present conditions, Mr. Dillon said, many farmers have been offered so little for their produce in the wholesale market that they have found it unprofitable to ship their produce. The result has been, he said, that much valuable foodstuffs have not reached the consumer. Investigation on the part of Mr. Dillon convinced him that the public was not getting the benefit of the low wholesale prices. As the goods passed through the elaborate system of distribution, each middleman's profit added to the ultimate cost.

Mr. Dillon said he saw a way out. It was to offer for sale direct to the consumer and under the supervision of his department the farm produce that was rotting for want of a market. To do this it was necessary to obtain permission to use some of the city's open spaces as market places for a few hours each morning. He wrote to the Mayor, to the Aldermen, to Controller Prendergast, and to Mr. Perkins, as head of the Mayor's Committee.

"The Mayor did not reply to my letter," Mr. Dillon said. "The Controller replied, saying that Mr. Perkins was the one to be interested in such a plan. Several of the Aldermen replied and they all favored the plan. I got a letter from Mr. Perkins. It dealt in general plans. He wrote that he was hoping to fix up a city department to solve the problem, and the net result of it all was that I cannot use the open spaces for the benefit of both the farmers and the consumers. After all, we may all of us discuss this problem and discuss it, but unless some action is taken discussions do not amount to much. Throwing light on a subject does not accomplish the same results as does action. Let us have both the light and the action."

F. E. Sturgis, owner of the two apartment houses occupying Broadway from 150th to 151st Street, has written to Mr. Dillon that he contemplates the organization of purchasing clubs among the 163 tenants. His plan is to call a meeting of the tenants and have them select a Chairman in each house to look after the clubs. Each club of ten families will have its own head, and each day the orders will be given to the club heads and by them sent to the Chairman of the building. These will be forwarded at once to Mr. Dillon. Mr. Sturgis will offer to the clubs the use of sufficient cellar space for storage of the food purchased.

A delegation of commercial travelers, representing several organizations, left for Washington yesterday for a conference with Mr. Hoover. The delegation went to the capital at his request to consider ways and means for the conservation of foodstuffs. It is understood Mr. Hoover considers the commercial traveler an important factor and aid, and, therefore, desires to enlist him in the work of the conservation of the country's food supply.

TO MAKE FLOUR INQUIRY.

Trade Commission to Send Agents to the Big Mills.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Federal Trade Commission will begin next week a flour milling investigation as a part of its general food inquiry. A corps of investigators under Dr. E. O. Merchant of the commission will leave for Minneapolis within a few days. Other agents of the commission will go later to Chicago.

Decision to go into the subject of milling costs was reached after a conference with officials of the food administration. At the request of the food administration the commission will take up soon also the subject of cost and trade conditions in the baking industry.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
384 386 388 Fifth Avenue, AT 40th ST.

Will Close Out—Today & Tomorrow

Dresses—Formerly to $95—$22 & $28
Sheer Summer styles of voile, batiste, organdie and linen, including hand-made effects.

AN ODD GROUP OF SUMMER DRESSES TO CLOSE AT $15

Wraps—Formerly to $125—$25 & $50
Of silk and satin, for afternoon and evening wear.

Coats—Formerly to $55—$15 & $25
Odds and ends in street and sports styles.

Washable Outing Skirts, special at $5

Blouses—small "close-out" groups—$3

Clearance of Mid-Summer Hats—$10
Mid-season effects of organdie, gingham, leghorn, hemp and hair.

B. Altman & Co.

Men's Summer Clothing

Exceptional Values will be obtainable to-day in

MEN'S SHANTUNG SILK SUITS
with Norfolk or sack coat; made of fine quality silk, imported from China by B. Altman & Co.
at $18.50

MEN'S OUTING TROUSERS
Of striped white flannel or serge . $4.25
Of gray flannel 4.00

(This Sale will take place on the First Floor)

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

OVER HALF MILLION LINES GAIN

In seven months of 1917 The New York Times published 7,012,312 lines of advertisements, a gain of 556,203 lines over the corresponding period in 1916 and, deducting help and situation wanted advertisements, a greater volume than any other New York newspaper.

The average net paid daily and Sunday circulation of The New York Times, exceeding one-third of a million copies, represents in one grouping the largest number of intelligent, discriminating, and responsive readers ever assembled by a newspaper.

Brill Brothers

Annual Sale of High Grade Summer Suits for Men

Including the Famous Kuppenheimer Suits

For years this sale has been one of New York's most noteworthy Clothing events and thousands of men wait for it. This year, with our wonderful Kuppenheimer Suits included for the first time, and with clothing prices headed straight for a new high water mark, this annual sale offers men and young men bigger saving opportunities than ever before.

$18.00 and $20.00 Suits Now Reduced to $14.50
$22.50 and $25.00 Suits Now Reduced to $17.50
$30.00 and $32.00 Suits Now Reduced to $23.50
$35.00 and $38.00 Suits Now Reduced to $27.50

$25.00 Shantung Silk Suits Now $17.50
Genuine Palm Beach Suits Now $6.50
White Flannel Trousers Now $5.50

$2.00 and $3.00 Straw Hats Now Reduced to $1.15
$5.00 and $6.00 Panama Hats Now Reduced to $2.65
$1.50 Woven Madras Shirts for Men Now Reduced to $1.00
50c and 65c Neckwear Now Reduced to 35c—3 for $1.00

Exclusive Kuppenheimer Dealers in New York and Brooklyn

44 East 14th Street, 47 Cortlandt Street, Broadway, at 49th Street, 125th Street, at 3rd Ave., 1456 Broadway, at 42d St., 279 Broadway, at Chambers, 2 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn

Store Hours, 8:45 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.
Saturday, 8:45 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

"Life Savers"

3,000 More of Those Surprisingly Good
ELECTRIC FANS
$3.90
On Sale After 10 A. M. This Morning

1,100 advertised yesterday were sold by noon and orders taken for hundreds more.

We were notified that 3,000 more will arrive this morning by boat—hence selling does not start until 10 A. M. today.

The fan is a splendid proposition at this price. A blessing for sick room, busy office, nursery, hot kitchen or sleepless bedroom. Every home ought to have a half dozen.

Ready for Service. Ready to Carry Away.
GIMBELS—Main and Fifth Floors

Men's Genuine Palm Beach Suits

Palm Beach $5.75 Palm Beach

None Genuine Without This Label

All men's summer suits are no more "Palm Beach" Suits than all cameras are kodaks.
—Or all talking machines Victrolas. In each case the label tells the story.
We have genuine "Palm Beach" cloth Suits for men and young men.
Smart, cool, comfortable, washable, shape-retaining, and less expensive than any other clothes.

A Tan "Pinch-Back" Model with Patch Pockets is $5.75

Other Palm Beach Suits

$8.75 Tan or Grey, Pinch-Back Styles, in all sizes.
$9.75 Grey, Tan and Dark Shades, Plain or Pinch Backs.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

T-o-d-a-y!
A Sale of Men's Bathing Suits

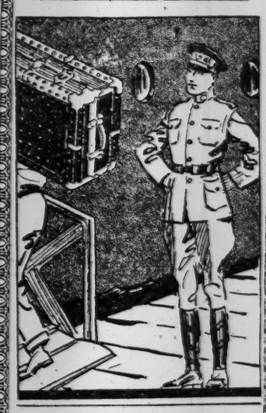
The entire stock has been taken and divided into three groups.

Group 1 $2.45 Values, $3.50.
Group 2 $3.45 Values $4.00, $4.25 and $4.50.
Group 3 $3.95 Values $4.75, $5, $5.50 and $5.75.

A clearance sale of the entire stock! All wool, excellent fitting, sensibly cut, two-piece styles. Blues, blacks, Oxfords—plain and others with stripes at bottom of shirt and trunks. At these prices, in this weather, it will be necessary to be an early bird.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.



Soldier Stuff At Lower Prices Than Elsewhere
And "Elsewhere" includes France—so better be prepared and stock up here before you get orders to move on.

Sewing Kits, 89c
No soldier should be without one of these handy sets. Each one contains comb, pencil, buttons, thimble, needles, safety pins, shoe laces and thread.
Macy's—Notion Department, Main Floor, 34th St., Rear.

Woven Names on Tape
Every man's clothes and undergarments should be marked with his full name. These tapes furnish a good method. We require from 10 days to 2 weeks to complete orders. Gross, $1.84; half gross, $1.19.
Macy's—Notion Department, Main Floor, 34th St., Rear.

Vest Pocket Cameras at $4.49 to $71.25
Just the thing for the fighting man. Dependable, easy to carry and inexpensive to maintain. Twenty - two different models to choose from—all of them at prices less than elsewhere.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Soldiers' Diaries at 23c
Handy little pocket memos in which the "Sammies" and "Teddies" may jot down their daily experiences, paste clippings and snapshots. Also equally convenient log books for the bluejackets.
Macy's—Stationery Dept., Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

A Kit of Camp Necessities, $2.84
A rubberized Khaki Cloth Kit, fitted with all the toilet articles necessary to a man's comfort and good appearance. Included are: Barber's Comb, Hair Brush, Tooth Brush, with aluminum case, Shaving Soap Stick, Shaving Brush, Safety Razor, with six extra blades, Tooth Paste, Soap Box, with cake of soap, Metal Trench Mirror.
Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Rear.

Officers' Trunks, $13.49
Of three-ply basswood veneer, fibre covered and fibre lined, all riveted. Brassed trimmed regulation army lock. Fibre tray divided into three parts. Size 31x17x13 in.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Service Watches

Worn on the wrist, sterling silver, gun metal and nickel cases, 15 jewel movement. Some with unbreakable crystals, and with luminous dials and hands.
Swiss make, $9.49 to $27.50
American make, $10.49 to $29.50
Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., B'way.

NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC BODY DECLARES FOR SPORTS DURING THE WAR

COLLEGES DECIDE TO FOSTER SPORTS

Delegates of 165 Institutions at National Meeting Vote to Uphold Schedules.

BAKER PLEADS FOR GAMES

Resolutions Adopted on Lines of Suggestions Made by the Secretary of War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—The National Collegiate Athletic Association, at its meeting here today, sounded the keynote of sweeping changes which are likely to follow a readjustment of the college athletic situation as the result of conditions brought about by the war. It means the passing of the highly specialized athlete for an indulgence in all kinds of sports for the greatest number of students possible. The spirit of today's convention, at which more than 165 universities and colleges were represented, was to encourage intramural games at the expense of intercollegiate sports.

The association passed a resolution which will be sent to all its members encouraging athletics among the colleges, that is, athletics which will attract all the students instead of a chosen few. It recommended the abolition of pre-season coaching, the end of the training table, the curtailment of professional coaching, and the reduction of the fees paid to officials.

The surprise of the meeting was the unexpected visit of Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, who made a plea that the colleges continue athletic activities in order to equip the youth of the country physically for military duty. Secretary Baker praised the work of the college men in training camps. He said that they adapted themselves to the severe duties of military life almost automatically. He declared that he considered it a duty for the colleges to continue physical education.

No Football for Big Colleges.

The convention brought out the fact that Harvard, Yale, and Princeton will have no Varsity football this Fall, although freshmen football elevens will be developed. The colleges of the Middle West and the South made it known that they will continue their football schedules as in former seasons.

Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft of Princeton voiced Princeton's sentiments on the football question by saying that it was not a question with them of having a good or a bad football team, but that they could have no football team at all, as there were no students left in the university who could play the game or cared to play.

Graduate Manager Fred Moore of Harvard voiced the same sentiments and also added that the intimation which had been heard from various quarters that some of the larger colleges would not have teams, because of a fear of being beaten was a libel.

Lieut. Col. Palmer E. Pierce, President of the association, presided at the meeting and nearly every part of the country was represented. Delegates came from Texas, from Oregon, and from the Middle West. Yale did not send a representative, but a telegram from Professor Robert N. Corwin voiced similar sentiments to Harvard and Princeton.

West to Play Football.

There was a wide difference of opinion concerning the continuance of Varsity football. In the Middle West and the South the colleges will have Varsity teams in spite of the action of Harvard, Yale, and Princeton. There was one point, however, on which there was practically a unanimous opinion and that was that intramural athletics be encouraged in all colleges and made attractive enough to enlist the participation of a great number of men. The resolution passed by the association was as follows:

Whereas, College athletics, as stated by Secretary Baker in his address to the conference, is of great use in developing the qualities of a good soldier:

Resolved, that we recommend to the colleges that the program of athletic sports for the coming year be continued with increased efforts to develop athletics for all students rather than for a chosen few, and that the schedule of intercollegiate sports be carried out so far as local conditions allow, care being taken not to interfere with the military training of the students or to conflict with the military interests of the nation.

That we recommend that there be no pre-season coaching during the coming academic year.

That training tables be given up;

That professional coaching and other expenses incidental thereto be reduced to a minimum;

That the number of officials at intercollegiate games and their fees be kept as low as possible;

That the association reiterates its belief in the eligibility rules which it has already indorsed, including the freshman rule, and recommends that there be no lowering of eligibility standards because of existing conditions.

Professor Ralph W. Aigler of Michigan told of the effect of abandoning athletic activity at Ann Arbor. He stated that the results were such that it was decided to re-establish sports and to continue them.

"The elimination of intercollegiate athletics tended toward immorality and drunkenness," said Professor Aigler. "We called off athletics and brought them back because intercollegiate competition must be used to uphold intramural athletics. We abolished intercollegiate athletics because we thought it was right and resumed them because we felt that it was necessary."

Secretary Baker's speech was received with much enthusiasm and the Government war head showed a familiarity with the college athletic situation that astonished some delegates. Secretary Baker's speech was as follows:

College Men in Camps.

"College athletics is not merely a means of diversion and recreation. American college athletics as developed in the last score of years has made the college boy of today a man as compared with the college boy of fifty years ago. We have in training camps 40,000 men. Most of them are men of collegiate experience. Very few have had military experience.

"I visited one of these camps three days after it was organized. I was amazed at the ease with which these men adapted themselves to the military life. In a few days they acted like seasoned soldiers. They adapted themselves to discipline almost automatically, where it would have taken the raw soldier a long time. The spirit of team play which had been engendered in these men by college athletics made this possible. When the British and French officers were here, they visited these camps and said that nowhere in the whole world could so many men so quickly acquire the spirit of military life.

"We will call together an army of 2,000,000 men. They will need recreation, for they will have some leisure. They must have a healthy environment, and what are we going to do to make them wholesome? The answer is immediate. The colleges have solved the problem for us by their development of a system of athletics which is a distinct contribution of the colleges to a national need.

"You are troubled about the academic life of the nation during the war. War is a young man's business. In the civil war the average age of the men on both sides was less than 22 years. Most of them were from 18 to 21. It is more so now than ever that young men must do the fighting. We ought not to be mean in this. We must face it.

"So far as the colleges by any inducement can maintain the flow of students and keep the class rooms filled, it is an obligation of patriotism for them to do so. One of these inducements is college athletics. It is highly important that this college athletic program be continued to equip young men for the reception of military training. I hope there will be no suggestion for the abandonment of college athletics because of lack of decorum.

"But there is one great criticism of college athletics. The wrong men are trained, for the big, strong, husky men are the ones who are taken and they are made specialized athletes, while the anaemic and the studios and the unathletically inclined are left to fill the bleachers. Star teams and specialized athletes, while good and valuable in their way, are not numerous enough to make armies, and college athletics should be made to spread over the entire student body. The gospel of college athletics should be athletics for all."

STRAIGHT FORWARD IN VAN.

Stable Companion Second in Seneca Stake at Saratoga.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 2.—Richard T. Wilson, Jr., President of the Saratoga Racing Association, stepped further into the limelight on the second day of the race meet here when his horses ran first and second this afternoon in the Seneca Selling Stakes, which was the feature of the card. The popular sportsman who rules over turf matters in this part of the State made great efforts to gain winning brackets, as he started horses in four of the events.

When he did achieve victory it was accomplished in a decisive manner, as his Star Shoot colt, Straight Forward, closed resolutely and ran over his stable mate, Killdee, in the stretch to win handily by two lengths. Before tackling Killdee, the first string of the Wilson entry had swept by August Belmont's Woodtrap, which was the favorite, and Killdee also headed the Belmont colt at the finish.

The Seneca is a comparatively new addition to the stake list. It is for three-year-olds, and was first run in 1901. There were seven starters for the dash of six furlongs, and, owing to the rough tactics of Jockey Kleeger, who rode Riverdale, the race was not as truly run as it might have been.

There was no reason to cavil at the victory of Straight Forward, however, as when Kleeger rushed Riverdale across the track just after the break he jumped into Straight Forward, which in turn was forced onto Jock Scot so that the latter was put out of the running. The interference allowed Woodtrap clear sailing, and he was well out in front until after the turn into the stretch. Killdee was the first to race the favorite into submission, and then Straight Forward came up on the inside to win going away. Kleeger was set down for six racing days for his rough work.

Only one favorite was successful. This was Hank O'Day, which stepped in front of a fast field of sprinters in the third race and carried the Macomber colors to victory for the first time this meeting. Under the conditions Hank O'Day was called on to concede weight to the other starters over the six-furlong route, and with J. E. Widener's Naturalist four lengths in front at the end of the first quarter his task looked hopeless, especially as the speedy Quartz and Ima Frank were well in front of the favorite.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, fillies, claiming; by subscription of $5, with $600 added; five furlongs. Time—1:01 1-5.

June Bug, J. W. McClelland's ch. f., 105 pounds, by Burgomaster-Mary Morris, 6 to 1, 5 to 2, and 6 to 5 (A. Shuttinger)....1

Thrills, H. H. Hewitt's b. f., 103, by Coy Lad-Allen, 8 to 1, and 4 to 1 (W. Crump)....2½

Tolerance, Edward B. McLean's br. f., 103, by Ildrim-Sufferance, 6 to 5, third (E. Ambrose)....3h

Tit for Tat, Confiscation, Royal Heart, Lady Eileen, Comsora, and Annchen also ran. Tell Me scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase; for maiden three-year-olds and upward; by subscription of $5, with $600 added; about two miles. Time—4:27 3-5.

St. Charlcote, Edward M. Weld's ch. g., 5 years, 152 pounds, by St. Savin-Charlcote, 3 to 1, even, and 3 to 5 (C. Smoot)..1

*Capt. Parr, Ral Parr's b. g., 5, 152, by Ogden-Ocean Tide, even, and 3 to 5 (W. Allen)....2

The Carmel, Captain J. K. Rockwell's ch. g., 4, 147, by The Commoner-Salaire, 4 to 1, third (S. Stephenson)....3

Curraghaleen, Marchena, *Masterful, Klepper, and Distant Shore also ran.

*Coupled as Parr entry.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $10, with $600 added; six furlongs. Time—1:13 1-5.

Hank O'Day, A. K. Macomber's br. g., 5 years, 123 pounds, by Peep o' Day-Erie Belle, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 4, (J. Loftus)....1nk

Quartz, F. F. Tighe's br. g., 5, 111, by Rockton-Oniska, 2 to 1 and even, (O. Caldwell)....2½

Corn Tassel, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, br. g., 3, 114, by San Tot-Cornfield, even money third, (J. McTaggart)....3½

Naturalist, Ima Frank, Warsay, Nebraska, Viewpoint, and Pan Maid also ran. Marie Miller and Federal Girl scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—The Seneca, for three-year-olds, selling, by subscription of $20, starters to pay $20 additional, guaranteed value $2,000; six furlongs. Time—1:14.

*Straight Forward, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, b. c., 106 pounds, by Star Shoot-Frankness, 11 to 5, 7 to 10, and 1 to 3, (J. McTaggart)....1

*Killdee, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, b. c., 96, by Olambala-Marette, 7 to 10 and 1 to 3, (R. Troise)....2½

Woodtrap, August Belmont's ch. c., 108, by Trap Rock-Woodvine, 1 to 3, third, (J. Butwell)....3

Riverdale, Counsel, Zouave, and Jock Scot also ran.

*Coupled as Wilson entry.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $600; one mile. Time—1:41 3-5.

Last Moll, Mirasol Stables' b. f., 3 years, 89 pounds, by Hessian-Le Fleur, 5 to 1, 8 to 5, and 7 to 10, (R. Troise)1½

First Ballot, C. J. Quinn's ch. f., 3, 89, by Ballot-Zephyr, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, (C. Mergler)....2¾

Silver Sandals, R. T. Wilson Jr.'s b. f., 3, 89, by Ogden-Lyndall, 2 to 1, third, (H. Bullman)....3½

Sam McMeekin left at post. Cleek and Carlton G. also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; by subscription of $10, with $600 added; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07 2-5.

American Eagle, T. C. McDowell's ch. c., 110 pounds, by The Manager-Star Cat, 6 to 1, 5 to 2, and 6 to 5, (E. Martin)..1½

The Spinner, Andrew Miller's ch. c., 115, by Textile-Miss Hudson, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5, (A. Shuttinger)....2½

Ocean Sweep, George J. Long's b. c., 110, by Sweep-Ocean Blue, even money, third, (D. Connelly)....3nk

Honeydew, Nutcracker, Bolster, Cavan Boy, Umatilla, Nepperhan, and Peerless One also ran. Panaman, Sirocco, Jusqu 'au Bout, and Guesswork scratched.

Weather, showery; track, good.

COSTLY HORSE NOT SOLD.

None Bids More Than $20,000 for King Herod at Auction.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 2.—There was an innovation in the selling of thoroughbreds when the stable of Grant Hugh Browne was disposed of at an auction conducted at the Fasig-Tipton sales paddock tonight in an open-air arena electrically lighted. About 1,000 horsemen attended, but not one was willing to give more than the reserve price of $20,000 placed on the imported three-year-old King Herod, which was the advertised star of the sale..

Those sold consisted mainly of imported two-year olds. The top price was realized for Margotson, a son of the English Derby winner, Sunstart, which was knocked down to W. Asche for $4,100. Margotson, though a maiden, is eligible for the two-year-old stakes here. Winsonmere, a frequent winner this season, went to C. M. Garrison for $3,600. In all, twenty-six horses were disposed of for $25,675.

BASEBALL NOT ENDANGERED

President Wilson Sees No Need of Curtailing Schedules.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—President Wilson, through his secretary, J. P. Tumulty, today informed The Chicago Herald that he saw no need of stopping or curtailing baseball schedules because of the war. In response to an inquiry, Secretary Tumulty today wrote, saying: "The President asks me to acknowledge receipt of your letter and to say that he sees no necessity at all for stopping or curtailing baseball schedules."

Heat Puts Off Boxing Bout.

The scheduled ten-round bout between Ted Kid Lewis of England, the welterweight champion boxer, and Mike O'Dowd, the St. Paul middleweight, which was to have been held last night at the St. Nicholas A. C., was postponed because of the heat. The contest will probably be put on next Friday night.

YANKS BREAK EVEN BETWEEN SHOWERS

Drop First to Browns, 3 to 0, but Triumph in Second by 3 to 1 Score.

Navigating between thunder storms the Yankees spent a lot of valuable time yesterday breaking even with the St. Louis Browns. The Mound City visitors took the first affair, 3 to 0, after it had been stopped twice to let cooling showers muddy up Henry Fabian's lawn. In the twilight of a cloud darkened day, Bob Shawkey speeded the ball past the blinking Browns fast enough to account for a 3 to 1 triumph, in the second.

There was almost every kind of weather presented, much of which was cool and comfortable for the 3,000 fans present. Not so the display of the national pastime. It was listless and at times so uninteresting that the fans sought other amusements. In the second game Lee Magee was drafted to play first base for the visitors in place of George Sisler, who hurried to his home in St. Louis to welcome a new versatile ball player. Magee was applauded first and then the fans began to ride the former Yank. Lee really put up a high class exhibition of fielding, but he still was woefully weak at bat.

Bob Groom unwound a most baffling assortment of slow, breaking curves which easily distanced the Yanks in the first game. Allen Russell started in this contest for New York, but when interrupted in the fourth inning by rain he lost all effectiveness and when the game was resumed the Browns collected all their hits and runs, at the same time sending Russell to the shower. Shocker relieved Russell and stopped the carnage, but the damage was done.

Shawkey not only swept aside every effort of the Browns in the second game, but he delivered a triple in the second inning with the bases full which practically decided the issue. Old Eddie Plank fooled some of the Yanks with his slow breaking left hand curves, but not all of them.

The seven break gives the Yankees three out of four games for the series, and the few fans present had the satisfaction of sitting through the pastimes which lasted off and on, showers permitting, from 1:45 until 6:15.

The first game was held up at the opening of the fourth inning for thirty-five minutes, and as the inning closed a second shower put a stop to proceedings for another half hour.

Between showers Russell was disposed of and the Browns earned all the runs and collected all the hits they got during the game. Russell had weathered the first three innings successfully. In the fourth Sisler began with a single and Pratt filed to Miller. Rain interfered and Faber Smith had struck in vain at two pitched balls.

The short rest did Russell no good, for when the pastime was resumed Smith dropped a safe blow in right, putting Sisler on third. Sloan hit safely to centre and Sisler tallied. Severeid sent a line drive to left which fell safely and Smith scored from second, beating High's return throw by a muddy slide.

Russell was waved away and Shocker enlisted in mound service. He began with a short windup, on which Severeid stole second. Walters foolishly threw the ball, but as no one covered second, Sloan scored. Shocker then struck out Lavan and Groom popped to Maisel.

Three double plays helped Groom blank the Yankees, although he was highly efficient himself, allowing only six hits. Pipp twice hit into two-ply killings, both engineered by Lavan and Sisler. Peck, who got two hits and two passes, was on first both times when Pipp made his unfortunate smashes.

Two runs in the second inning gave the Yankees an early lead on Plank in the second game. The rallies came

EMBARGO ORDERED ON ALL SHIP STEEL

Continued from Page 1.

said. No official would discuss this situation tonight, but from the text of the statement made public, it is probable that the embargo ruling will serve to abrogate all of those contracts which cannot be filled by Aug. 10.

It has been stated recently that practically the entire output of the steel industry along lines to promote shipbuilding would be required by the program for a huge merchant marine to combat the German submarine warfare which the United States was preparing to carry out. One of the things which embarrassed this program was the fact that steel prices were soaring, due to the willingness of Japan and others of the Allies to pay almost any price for quick delivery of steel. It has been stated that the price paid by the Allies in some instances went to over $150 a ton for steel plates, despite the fact that the United States Government believed that the steel interests could turn out the plates and make a reasonable profit at a price anywhere from $55 to $65 a ton.

The present program, according to reports, indicates that the Government is planning to build a great merchant marine which will be retained by American interests at the close of the war, and that it is believed that the full resources of the country should be devoted to that end. An embargo on steel, it has been conceded generally, would have a far-reaching effect in stabilizing the market and bringing prices back from the war time level to somewhere near normal. It is believed that the action taken by the President will have a tremendous effect upon the steel industry and the shipbuilding activities throughout the country.

Will Commandeer Shipping.

Conferences were continued today at the offices of the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation to speed up ship construction. At a meeting of the Shipping Board plans were discussed for commandeering ships on the stocks in order to put on extra forces of workmen and get the vessels on the water to make way for additional construction. It was said that action in this direction might be expected at any time.

The question of commandeering American tonnage on the seas in order to put it to the most effective use also was considered, and this will be done within a very short time. It is probable that these vessels will be taken over by charter and not by purchase.

The British and American Governments have about reached an agreement for a joint control of all the world's tonnage, and the Shipping Board's move toward commandeering is a preliminary step in that arrangement. Under the plan the United States would operate most of the neutral tonnage and Great Britain would have under its control allied ships. The arrangement would be used also to bring down freight rates.

Great Britain, it was learned today, is about ready to recall British ships that have been put at the disposal of her allies. Continued sinkings are said to have made it necessary that every British vessel be used in supplying the British people and armies

NANSEN TELLS WHAT NORWAY SEEKS HERE

Grain, Sugar, and Fats—Hints at Ships in Exchange — Holland Wants a Similar Arrangement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Norway desires to negotiate with America an agreement paralleling the arrangement between the Christiania Government and Great Britain respecting exports to Norway. The object of the special mission from Norway headed by Dr. Fridtjof Nansen is to arrive at a dependable understanding, verbal or written, which will assure to Norway the elements that she considers necessary for the sustenance of her people and for the maintenance of their industries.

Norway is exporting to Germany, under an agreement with England, large quantities of fish, but very little else, according to Dr. Nansen. He said Norway would starve unless she obtained fats, grain and sugar from the United States. For her industries, coal and iron are considered her paramount needs. He said none of these commodities was exported from Norway to Germany, either directly or indirectly. If America desires a formal guarantee Norway is willing to give it.

Dr. Nansen hinted that his country would be agreeable to an arrangement whereby 1,000,000 tons of Norwegian shipping could be made available for allied uses in exchange for the privilege of importing necessary commodities from America. He said Norway had an enormous tonnage in excess of her own needs, and this had been principally in the employ of the Allies since the commencement of the war.

It was stoutly denied by Dr. Nansen that Norwegian shipping was British-owned. It had been declared by Count von Bernstorff, while he was Ambassador from Germany to the United States, that fully 70 per cent. of Norway's ships were British-owned. He cited this as one of the chief reasons for submarine attacks on Norwegian vessels. Dr. Nansen said that at the commencement of the war Norway's merchant marine amounted to 3,000,000 tons, and that one-third of it had fallen victim to Germany's submarines. Most of the ships so lost, he said, were serving the Allies when attacked.

Dr. Nansen has not yet begun formal negotiations, but plans are being outlined for a series of conferences, which will include several of this Government's war organizations, such as the Exports Council and the Shipping Board.

Holland Wants Same Terms.

Mr. van Rappard, the Dutch Minister, said that Holland also would be willing to exchange ships for food, but on condition that the ships were not sent into the danger zone. The Minister also said his Government was ready to devote 50,000 tons to the transportation of relief to the Belgians if the United States would allow Holland to have foodstuffs for her own use.

The Dutch merchant marine consists of about 2,000,000 tons. Holland's unwillingness to have her ships go into the danger zone, the Minister said, was because of her great colonial trade.

"I see in the American newspapers," said Dr. Nansen, "that the United States must have guarantees that products from the United States must not be re-exported. It never has been the case in Norway that exports from this country were re-exported, either directly or indirectly. Norway has not exported foodstuffs at all in recent years. She has not had them to spare.

"Grain, sugar, and fats are the three heavy items of Norway's food imports. It is quite true the imports of foodstuffs from the United States have increased very much during the war, but it is also true that before the war we got them from other countries which are now shut off from trading with us, and at present we have no other country to go to for them except the United States. Formerly we got grain, for instance, from Russia and Australia, but we get none from Russia now and very little from Australia.

"The fact that our imports from the United States have increased during the war does not mean that our total imports have increased. Exportation of fats, grain, and sugar is wholly prohibited; no licenses are issued for them. What we want first of all are foodstuffs, because Norway does not produce enough to live on. Our chief needs are carbohydrates, which are found in wheat, sugar, and fats; if they are cut off it will mean starvation. We had an instance of that one hundred years ago, during the Napoleonic wars, and we don't want to experience it again.

Fish, to Germany, or War.

"Our exports to Germany now consist of fish, principally. We wish to remain neutral, and it would be unneutral to cut off all supplies to one side and permit them to continue to go to the other side. Meats, fats, milk, butter, everything in the way of Norwegian foodstuffs, except fish, has been cut off from Germany, and fish is exported to Germany in accordance with an agreement with Great Britain. We have maintained that we could not cut off fish to Germany because that would mean war with Germany; whatever is now exported to Germany is really with the consent of the British Government.

"None of Norway's shipping is British owned. I don't know of one ship or of one ton that is British-owned. Norwegians are very jealous of keeping their tonnage for themselves. Norway had 3,000,000 tons at the beginning of the war, and has lost one-third of it, together with about 600 lives. Most of the ships lost were in the service of the Allies at the time. Norway has protested and demanded payment for the illegal destruction of her vessels, but is not powerful to do more. We are most anxious to keep neutral, because we seen no benefit in any way should we enter the war, but we consider the sinking of Norwegian vessels by submarines as illegal."

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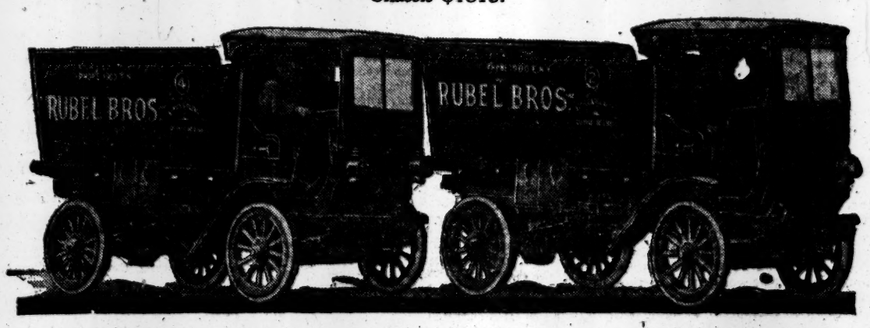

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1917.

THE PROHIBITION AMENDMENT.

The Senate Finance Committee, instead of proceeding on Wednesday with the revision of the War Tax bill, adjourned till Thursday so that it might not miss the debate on the overshadowing question of national prohibition. The vital was postponed to the superfluous. The symbolism was lost upon the Senate, which, by a vote of 65 to 20, passed the Sheppard resolution and gayly flung dissension over a nation that should be united in the one tremendous common purpose of carrying the war to a victorious end.

We have hardly begun an enterprise that calls for our utmost energy, resource, courage, co-operation, and sacrifice, and the Senate wants us to fritter away our time in futile discussion, to turn the country into a debating club, to divide and distract the public mind, which should be, and must be, concentrated on the war. That is life or death to American democracy. Sixty-five Senators, 71, counting the pairs, voted to set by the ears a country girding itself for a supreme struggle. The virtuous desires of Oklahoma and Kansas to prescribe the personal habits of citizens not of their way of thinking in Massachusetts and New York and Illinois must be humored.

Making every allowance for honest opinion, the smell of politics pervades the transaction. Some twenty-five or twenty-six States are "dry" in some form or other of an elastic word. Shall the Republican Party or the Democratic Party let itself be "put in a hole"? The timid brood of politicians seeks its own safety. The safety of the United States is of minor import.

The House, where prohibition feeling is stronger than in the Senate, has for the moment corrected the unwisdom of the latter. The House prohibition leaders will not press the national prohibition amendment at this session. The decision of the Democratic caucus to stick to war legislation was wise and patriotic. The refusal to reassemble the caucus and reverse the decision seems to be put on grounds more appealing to the straitest sect of Prohibitionists. Delay till the regular session in December will strengthen the Prohibitionists, it is said.

The postponement, short as it is, is salutary, and should be made permanent, or at least continued during the war. Senator WILLIAMS of Mississippi curiously misconceived his duty when he said, supporting the amendment, that his "first allegiance "is due to the State, and it has "spoken in no uncertain voice on this "subject." The first allegiance of every American is due to the United States, and in this perilous hour harmony for one great object, not controversy, bitter as controversy over sumptuary schemes always is, should reign among all citizens and States. And if Senator WILLIAMS holds the State-rights theory, as his language seems to imply, how can he be willing to impair the rights of certain States by forcing Federal prohibition upon them? Most of the Southern Senators voted for the amendment. They come from prohibition States. Every State that wants prohibition can have it. From the historical point of view, the position of these Senators is singular.

Both the Senators from Maine, where for nearly two generations prohibition has been a sham, voted for the amendment. Their vote was a pretty piece of irony. If you can't enforce prohibition in a small State, where there is a numerous body of believers in prohibition, how are you going to enforce it in States where it is notoriously contrary to public sentiment, without which, as Senator LODGE, who personally accepts prohibition, said, such "extreme legislation" as this amendment "is certain to fail"? Would 500,000 men be able to enforce it? He doubted "if we "could get an army of men large "enough to regulate the illicit alcoholic trade that would be sure to "spring up." Better leave the matter to the States, where "responsibility is more concentrated," and with whose police power it is dangerous to interfere.

Senator JONES of Washington rose to loftier ground. The Republican Party must cleave to prohibition or be beaten. It mustn't lose the women's votes in the Far Western States. Senator STONE'S eleventh-hour conversion was equally edifying.

END THE DELAY NOW.

The House of Representatives will not waste more time over the Food bill. It received the report of the conference committee yesterday and will probably agree upon it today and pass the revised bill to the Senate. There are distressing rumors that another long debate will be precipitated in that body. To what purpose? The would-be obstructionists have done their worst. The Prohibitionists have accomplished all that can be accomplished toward making a law for food conservation in wartime conform to their theories. The plan for a Congressional War Board is to be brought up as a separate measure, and the House will not consent to a provision for a Board of Three as a substitute for a single-headed administration. The President's wishes in this matter will be regarded, in spite of any further protest in the Senate. There is abundant proof, too, that the appointment of Mr. HOOVER as Food Administrator, with full authority, receives the cordial approval of the people.

The bill has already been delayed five weeks. A measure which should have been in operation July 1 is still pending long after harvesting has begun. Plans for feeding our large armies and conserving a suitable supply for the American people, while still providing our allies with the food they need, cannot well be carried out until the bill has the President's signature. In further delaying the Food bill, Senators can have no other object than the expression of pique. The law should be enacted this week.

THE GUARANTEES OF PEACE.

HALL CAINE is in agreement with most Englishmen and most Americans, we imagine, when he says that "humanity asks nothing of peace "now but what it took into war three "years ago—the desire for justice, "freedom, and security." He does not present a very good argument against the demands for complete restitution and full reparation for the damage Germany has done in Belgium and Northern France. Justice demands of Germany the fullest possible restitution and reparation, but since at the end of the war she will be an impoverished and bankrupt nation, there is little use in talking about exacting indemnities.

But for whom does HALL CAINE speak when he utters the sentiment embodied in this passage which we reprint from his article cabled to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday:

> In like manner some of us who are not to be counted among the pacifists see no hope for peace in the demand of annexations. It is certainly true that Alsace-Lorraine was torn from France but yesterday. It may also be true that emancipated Russia, after her centuries of enslavement, must take Constantinople if she is not to be shut up half the year within her frozen cerements. But neither France nor England entered upon this war to readjust bad settlements of former conflicts, and the experiences of the last three years must teach us that our newest and greatest ally, America, will go out of it, without counting old scores, on the first day we can make a righteous peace secure. Security! Security! Security! That is all America will ask for.

Mr. HALL CAINE perhaps remembers "The Man o' Airlie":

> He wore a coat o' hodden gray,
> His hands were hard wi' labor,
> But oh! he had an honest way
> Of standin' by his neighbor.

The alliance is a rope of sand if it does not assure to France the territories wrested from her by a brutal conqueror forty-six years ago. That is not conquest, it is not annexation, it is restitution. More than all and above all it is security for the future, security for England as well as for the United States. If Alsace-Lorraine is left in the hands of Germany, with what sanction can the Allies now demand of her the evacuation of Belgium, the restoration of Serbia and Rumania to their people, or even the surrender of French territory now occupied, should peace be concluded before the Germans have been driven out?

HALL CAINE is mistaken. The reparation of old wrongs is an important element in those objects of justice, freedom and security for which the Allies are fighting. England is responsible for some old wrongs, or at least old blunders, for which she now has a fine opportunity to make reparation. When the Prussian sword hung over France THIERS made his hurried and wonderful tour of neutral Europe in quest of assistance. He visited London. He pointed out to the British Government that it was against English interests, a menace to England, to permit the Germans to crush and despoil France, that by holding aloof she was aiding and abetting the creation of a great Central Empire with which she herself might have to reckon. Polite expressions of friendly interest, assurances of deep regret that England was not free to intervene even to the extent of remonstrating, and exhortations to be of good courage were all the help THIERS got from England.

He visited St. Petersburg. Czar ALEXANDER II. was also profuse in his expression of sympathy. He admitted that Russia would regard with grave concern the development of a great and military empire in the heart of Europe, but unfortunately there were complications, commitments and embarrassments which made any form of intervention impossible. The Republican France of today would not have asked help in vain. NAPOLEON III. was not in the best standing in royal and imperial circles; that largely explains the failure of THIERS's mission. In other words, Great Britain and Russia allowed personal consideration to persuade them to throw to the dogs the balance of power doctrine about which upon other occasions they had been so solicitous.

Again Great Britain blundered and took sides against civilization and humanity when Lord BEACONSFIELD eight years later intervened to rob Russia of the fruits of her victory over Turkey and by the hateful readjustments of the Congress of Berlin, whence he and Lord SALISBURY boasted that they had brought back to England "peace with honor," sowed in the Balkans as if with deliberation the seeds from which sprung this destructive war. Before his death Lord SALISBURY had come to such a pitch of impatience with the doings of the unspeakable Turk that he admitted England's part in the Crimean War to have been a mistake. "We backed the wrong horse," he said; decidedly they backed many wrong horses in the Berlin Congress settlement.

There can be no drawing back in this war until its purposes have been assured. Justice, freedom and security—those are the aims of the Allies. HALL CAINE is right about that, but justice, freedom and security will not have been attained if peace leaves Germany in a position to rebuild her damaged military structure and begin the work of devastation anew. We, of America, fight for justice, freedom and security, but we know that they cannot be had on the basis of the status quo, which is practically what HALL CAINE'S faint-hearted preachment implies. That would be a German peace. The United States went into the war to secure a peace that would be lasting, that would leave us free and unthreatened. If at the end of the war Germany stands where she did there will be no justice, freedom or security for us or for any of the Allies.

SAFEGUARDS OF LABOR.

Governor BRUMBAUGH justifies his veto of the bill suspending the full crew law for the period of the war by a letter from President WILSON to the effect that "it would be most unfor-"tunate for any of the States to relax "laws by which safeguards have been "thrown about labor." It is not possible that upon any correct understanding of the facts the President could regard the full crew law as a safeguard of labor. The compulsory employment of unnecessary labor is waste of labor, not safeguarding of labor in any economic or humane sense. It is contrary to public interest at a time when thrift is necessary to win the war.

It is pretense that "full" crews reduce accidents. Impartial and elaborate investigation of that claim was made by the New Jersey Chamber of Commerce, with the result of disclosing that less than 3 per cent. of all reported railway accidents were of a character which made size of the crews, large or small, in any way responsible for accidents, and that among the 2.4 per cent. of accidents in which conceivably the size of the crew might have had something to do with causation, there were exceptions reducing the percentage of accident prevention to imaginary proportions. Yet Governor BRUMBAUGH says "the accident statistics tell the sequel." But the Governor does not tell the statistics. He does not name one case in which a full crew prevented an accident or the lack of a full crew caused an accident. It is not possible to speak respectfully of a veto message full of false pleading and labor demagogy.

It is necessary to take note of the Pennsylvania incident because its repetition may be near in New York. Governor BRUMBAUGH finds support for his veto in Governor WHITMAN'S veto of the Brown bill authorizing the New York Industrial Commission in its discretion to suspend the labor laws of New York during the war. The two vetoes are not in the same class. Governor WHITMAN'S veto came within the scope of the President's letter regarding the unwisdom of suspending the true safeguards of labor. The New York Industrial Commission has discretion regarding conditions of male labor. The proposal was to give it discretion regarding women and children. It is better to err, if at all, on the side of regard for labor's safeguards and standards established by law, at least until there shall come greater need than now.

Governor BRUMBAUGH cannot hide behind Governor WHITMAN. Nor can Governor WHITMAN hide behind Governor BRUMBAUGH if the present session of the Legislature should witness another attempt to suspend the New York full crew law or to place it under the discretion of the Industrial Commission. It is evident that the Commission's discretion does not extend to the repeal of a statute, and that the suspension of the law in the discretion of either the Industrial Commission or the Public Service Commission would not be open to the presumption of invasion of any right which labor ought to have. It might even strengthen the full crew law if either Commission should certify its utility. The weak point in the legislation is that there is not in its favor the least technical authority—humane, regulative, or engineering. Nothing commends it to New York opinion except Governor SULZER'S signature.

NO AMERICAN FOOD FOR GERMANY.

If our Government is to permit the shipment to the Northern European neutral countries of foodstuffs or other products like those which they are selling to Germany, it must be sure that these exports will not go to the enemy in any form, or take the place of similar domestic products which Germany receives. Senator WADSWORTH has proposed an amendment to the Trading with the Enemy bill providing that in all these countries our Department of Commerce shall have representatives, to be known as commercial advisers. Each of these officers is to have a district. When an exporter here desires to send merchandise to a point in one of these districts, the adviser there must ascertain whether there is cause to suspect that the goods will eventually go to the enemy. If there is such cause, shipment will not be permitted. And the adviser is also to trace the course of exports which are released here on a favorable report. Exports to these neutrals have been prevented since July 15. In view of their trade with us and with Germany during the last three years, the Governments of these countries could not reasonably complain if we should prefer the reports of our own agents to assurance or promises given by their officers and merchants. Nothing that we can spare should be sent to them unless we are absolutely sure that it will not help the enemy.

Certain products which the neutrals want we cannot spare. One of them is wheat, of which we have not enough for ourselves and our allies. Probably all of our fodder grain will be required for the support of our people and armies and those of our partners in the war. It is said that the seventy-five Dutch ships in our ports have 10,000,000 bushels of grain on board. The latest reports say they will not be allowed to carry it across the Atlantic. Holland asserts that she must sell food to Germany in order to get coal in return. Why should not these ships take on cargoes of American coal in place of the grain?

Germany's need of food from abroad grows daily. The food obtained from these neutrals and from us has enabled her to prolong the war. Their domestic supplies are now comparatively small, and shipments from this country have been suspended. German trade unions have appealed to the Chancellor for more food, threatening to reduce the output of coal if their demands are not satisfied. Food regulations have recently been ignored and violated in many places because scarcity has caused a rush for what is in sight. Our dispatches quote the following words from the speech of Herr HAASE, leader of the minority Socialists, in the Reichstag two weeks ago:

> If the war is to continue much longer, the German nation will bleed to death and fall from exhaustion. The feeling of the people, as the result of the leaden weight of hunger, is such as to startle even the most frivolous. You have read of riots and strikes in Silesia. Do you think the masses can possibly endure it much longer?

Germany's new crops are deficient. We are confident that hereafter she will get no American food by way of the neutral countries for her people and armies.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Protecting Health of Soldiers.

Our military authorities are showing a most commendable appreciation of the fact that it is hardly more important for soldiers to have courage than health, and evidently they realize that upon the maintenance of the men in good physical condition depends in no small measure their efficiency as fighters. This is a lesson that had not been learned when the war with Spain came on, and there were at that time, too, some most deplorable illusions as to the "hardening" of men for service and as to the amount of care that could be taken of them without incurring the charge of fussiness and effeminacy.

Probably there are no line officers now who would say, as did one veteran Colonel in the Philippines when the regimental Surgeon sent in a requisition for mosquito netting to put over the barrack cots, "I'd get out of the army before I'd consent to such nonsense as that!" He "didn't believe" that mosquitos carried malaria, and he had several other incredulities in regard to hygiene and sanitation that are now pretty well passed away.

But there are lessons to be learned from cruel experiences in the present war, as well as in that one. The French, though their physicians knew as much about tuberculosis as those of any other country, did not take care at the beginning of the conflict to exclude incipient or mild cases of that infection from their armies. As a result, they have had to struggle with a real epidemic of the disease, and quite needlessly have lost a great number of men. That, if practice coincides with the announced program of medical examination for every soldier in our new armies, is a mistake which we are not going to make, and the recruits are to be protected, not alone against tuberculosis, but against all the other infectious maladies controlled by modern science when intelligently applied. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that in an army, composed as it is of selected men in the very prime of life, there should be today no death rate at all from disease, and that when there is more than a very small one somebody stands convicted of either negligence or incompetence. The perils of battle it is the soldier's business and duty to encounter uncomplainingly, and, to his credit, he next to always does it, but he would have, and his friends at home would have, the best of rights to protest with indignation if the dangers of camp should still equal, surpass, or approach those of the front trench and the charge.

Patriots, Too, Have Ingenuity.

Of the devices invented by cowards, pacifists and alien enemies—three words that go well together — to enable them when drafted to get exemption from service, we are hearing not a little, these days, and to hear of them at all would be to hear too much. To balance these miserable stories, however, others of a different sort are quite as plausibly reported in every issue of every paper.

The heroes of these nobler tales are not manufacturing excuses to stay at home while their neighbors do the fighting for them. And when they really have good reasons for exemption they plead for the ignoring of them by the members of the examining boards and not infrequently they go so far as to commit small frauds—so easily pardonable, though not commendable—in order to win the verdict of "fit for service," so feared by the slackers.

For instance, there was one young fellow to whom overindulgence in athletics had given a heart that on slight exertion beat too fast to suit the doctors. As a result, when he walked to a recruiting station he was rejected. Undiscouraged, he went next day to another recruiting station, but, instead of walking to it, he took a taxi, and that time his heart behaved so well that he was passed as fit. Now he has a chance to die for his country that is as good as anybody's, and as that is what he wanted he is happy.

What that boy did was not quite right, but how he shines in comparison with contemporaries of his who hastily acquire a wife that can be called dependent, or with those who get the dentist to disqualify them for service, or who prepare for examination by taking drugs that temporarily accelerate or retard their pulse to a degree so far from normal as to deceive the doctors. Then there are the young fellows who, when rejected as under weight, hurry to their own physicians with eager demands for advice as to the diet that is most likely to give them quickly the few extra pounds they need to meet the military requirement.

And for one convenient conscience that enables its possessor to call his regard for his own precious skin the prettier name of an objection to the taking of human life, there are fortunately many more who, though as much opposed to murder as is the most conscientious objector, yet have enough intelligence to see that killing is not always or necessarily murder, but may be the only means of making life safe and tolerable.

Coolth Comes from the West.

Yesterday afternoon's thunderstorm, though it roared so loudly its promises of relief, accomplished disappointingly little more than an increase of humidity that counterbalanced the short drop of a few degrees in temperature. The ancient delusion that "thunderstorms cool the air" will survive, however, and their failure to do it in this, as in so many other cases, will be forgotten by the general public the first time there comes along a cold current of air really strong enough to do some good.

That such cold currents make thunderstorms, not that thunderstorms make such cold currents, is a fact apparently destined never to win popular acceptance. The trustable weather sharps have asserted it innumerable times, but quite in vain. Their rivals who talk about wet and dry moons, and gravely base predictions on old riming couplets more or less true in England, where they originated, but utterly fallacious in the different American conditions, have a multitude of faithful followers, as credulous as devoted.

Of the latter class are they who say that "the Government forecasts are never right," and ignore the 80 per cent. of successes in order to exult over the 20 per cent. of usually inconsequential failures for narrowly restricted regions.

For a science as young as meteorology, its achievements are wonderful and more than fairly satisfactory. They are depreciated only by those who love superstition and practice it.

GERMAN MORAL BANKRUPTCY

A Government Which Itself Cut Away the Moral Props Under It.

From The Evening Post.

After three years of war we hear a great deal about German man-power being exhausted. There is renewed talk about German finances being at the point of collapse. That Germany's food supply is failing everybody knows; that many of her industries are ruined, is not denied; that her shipping and commerce have suffered blows from which it will take a generation to recover, is admitted by German business men. It is not strange that they are reported to be urging peace as an imperative necessity if anything is to be saved out of the wreck.

But Germany has to mourn today a greater loss than any of those mentioned. She has lost her reputation. She has squandered her moral assets. At a time when she needs to call up all her reserves of good faith and confidence, she finds that they have been wasted. Nobody believes her. Nobody trusts her. Upon the German Government the disagreeable evidence that it is morally bankrupt is being pressed from every quarter. This is the indisputable truth which stands out in the reception throughout the world of the latest peace proposals by Germany. They meet with almost universal skepticism and suspicion.

It is Germany herself that has taught the world to distrust her. A long course of lawlessness heaped upon duplicity, of brutality intermingled with deceit, has made every utterance of the German Government suspect. Hence the amazing, the painful, unanimity with which public men and the press in all belligerent and neutral countries have looked upon the repeated peace proffers of the German authorities as merely a snare for the unwary. Whom are they trying to trick now? What new betrayal are they preparing? For what fresh burst of ferocity is all this a mask? Such are the questions everywhere provoked by the German official advances in behalf of peace. Germany ostensibly holds out an olive branch, but prudent statesmen insist upon examining it to see if it does not conceal a dagger.

Thus is the fated and terrible punishment of Germany already beginning. She is reaping what she has sowed. Her rulers have brought the good name of their country into disrepute. Their promises no longer pass anywhere at their face value. Every Governmental move by Germany is closely scrutinized to see if some treachery is not wrapped up in it. It is as if the word "German" had now become the international trade-mark for double-dealing. This is the havoc which the German Government, in three years, has made of the proud old tradition of Deutsche Treue! Today Germans look around the horizon and see nowhere a friend, nowhere a nation that will accept the bare pledge of the German Government. Everywhere they perceive dislike and distrust. This is the moral punishment of Germany for her crimes, and it is not to be wondered at that many of her citizens are crying out that the punishment is greater than they can bear.

In their long-studied plans to win the great war, the German military rulers depended mainly upon two things—terrorism and trickery. Both have not only failed them, but have recoiled upon them with tremendous and disastrous effect. Against German brutality, the exhaustless heroisms of the soul of man rose in a mighty flood. Like the man in Browning's "Instans Tyrannus," Belgium "stood erect, caught at God's skirts, and prayed," so that, today, it is Germany that is "afraid."

Even more overwhelming for Germany than the reaction against her barbarous methods in war is the inevitable result, as we see it now, of her treaty-breaking, her underground plotting, her treacherous dealing with nations at peace with her. The time has come when the German Government desires to have its acts and words credited, but finds that it has itself cut away the moral props under it. Its fair language today is read in the light of Bethmann Hollweg's talk of peace in December, 1916, though he afterward admitted that he was merely seeking to gain time to build submarines and make the war more ferocious than ever. The intercepted Zimmermann note is not forgotten. The German Foreign Office has made itself the synonym for untrustworthiness. The German Government has discredited in advance its own documents. It has turned every man's hand against it.

This, of course, cannot go on forever. The rest of the world has got to live with Germany; and, in the end, an iron-bound agreement will have to be made with her. But meanwhile, at the present juncture, Germany presents the melancholy spectacle of a great nation that has morally committed suicide.

For a Naval Offensive.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see our warships at anchor here. I read accounts of the reception of Admiral Capperton's squadron in the Argentine, and I sigh for the old naval spirit of the Republic. Were that revived, did that burn unimpaired, our ships would not be idle in home ports, nor wasting their energies in hunting for an almost impossible enemy in southern waters; they would be attacking the Germans in full force, going ahead, with a damn for their torpedoes, crushing their submarine lairs, and giving their High Fleet the alternative of either being smashed in hiding or smashed in the open. The cure for the submarine danger is not to build so many merchant ships that the submarine cannot destroy all of them, but to attack and destroy the entire German naval power, including the submarines. Think how inglorious the present situation. The fleets of England, France, Italy, and America afraid on account of loss to attack the German naval ports and to drive out the German fleet! Loss? Of course, there would be loss, but it would not be all on one side. In naval warfare, especially, it is not calculation but spirit that counts.

H. K. PAULDING.

New York, Aug. 2, 1917.

The Highest Eastern Peak.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some time ago there appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES a photograph of a party of mountain climbers on Mount Washington, under which was the caption that this was the highest accessible point east of the Rockies. Readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES all over the United States, the writer is sure, will be interested in the fact that Mount Mitchell, in western North Carolina, is the highest mountain east of the Rockies, as shown by records furnished by the Forestry Department of the United States Government, its altitude being 6,711 feet. Clingman's Peak, within a few miles of Mount Mitchell, is 6,611 feet above sea level. As a matter of fact, there are twenty-two mountain peaks within a 100-mile circle of Asheville higher than Mount Washington, which is, I believe, 6,293 feet.

N. BUCKNER,
Secretary Asheville Board of Trade.
Asheville, N. C., July 30, 1917.

FRANCE CALLS.

When Roland blew his horn in Roncesvalles,
The frighted heathen stopped their maddened rush
As, quavered on the wind, the call to arms
Came borne on with brazen note. The sudden hush
Was broken by the clang of sword on shield.
Afar, Charles Martel heard his Roland's note
Rise clear, and then to warlike clamor yield!

He turned him round, and foremost led the host
Where through each heart there echoed France's call;
Full-galloped on, nor any word they spoke
Till they had entered in Pass Roncesvalles,
When burst from lusty voices, "God and Right!"
And mace-strokes left and right dispelled
Europa's gloomy fears of Moslem night.

The psalm of victory was theirs! In middle height
Their eagles screamed and circled in the sun,
All rosy red, now sinking down the hills.
The shouting ceased. The happy day was done.
Roland they mourned, yet Europe's high acclaim
With glory met her savior's sad return,
And Charles' and Roland's name she raised to fame.

* * * *

Now from the North new heathen blaze their way;
A desert bleak was once a fertile plain;
Their road all red with murder and rapine;
A babe transfixed is thrown among the slain;
Dread Frightfulness stalks heavy o'er the fields;
The homes are funeral pyres for wanton dead,
The very air a deathly odor yields.

What sound is that? It blares like Roland's horn,
Loud calling Freedom's men to join in fight!
With lurid tongues the iron cannon roar
For France, and brave men shout, "For God and Right!"
The sound of battle dims. Then crash the shells
On sacred masonry. The tall spires fall away,
A toll to arms last ringing from the bells!

The ruffling drums, the tramp of marching feet,
The flap of battle-flags above our host
Who swiftly speed to where the battle lowers,
All tell of men who go where grim Death most
Flies overhead. Like Roland's death in Spain,
The men who in our armies bravely fall
That Freedom live, shall not have died in vain!

The last shot kills! The tattered eagles, slow,
Majestic wheel, and to their craggy nests
Their homeward flight betake. . . .
When on her chair
The weeping wife in lonely sorrow rests,
The world says, "Grieve not!" for to loud acclaim
The names of those who died in Freedom's cause
Are deathless linked with Charles' and Roland's name.

CHARLES FORTGANG.

GUARD PARADES THURSDAY.

Gov. Whitman, Gen. Bell, and Mayor Mitchel to Review Troops.

The parade and final review of New York State troops before they start for the training camp at Spartansburg, S. C., will be held next Thursday, according to an announcement made yesterday by Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Commander in Chief of the New York National Guard. General O'Ryan made his announcement after he had returned from a conference in Albany with Governor Whitman on the matter. He said that while it was not yet absolutely certain that Thursday would be the day of the parade—in the last analysis that would depend on the War Department in Washington—still it was fairly sure that orders from Guard Headquarters had been issued to that effect.

As the plan is now, the parade will start at 110th Street and Fifth Avenue and will proceed down the avenue to Washington Square. The reason, according to General O'Ryan, for the length of the line of march, is that so great a crowd is expected that every effort must be made to avoid congestion.

The parade and review, the guard officers think, will be unquestionably the finest military spectacle ever witnessed in this city. More than 35,000 men in khaki will take part. They will represent every branch of the service, from heavy artillery to hospital units.

Governor Whitman is going to review the soldiers at the Union League Club. Beside the Governor in the reviewing stand will probably be Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Commander of the Eastern Division; Mayor Mitchel, together with the Mayors of the other cities in the State, which have organizations under arms and marching on that day. It is expected that the city will erect at various points along the line of march other reviewing stands, where will be stationed veterans of the civil and Spanish wars.

The problem of handling the crowds so that every person who has a relative going to the fighting line by way of Spartansburg may have a chance to see the young man when he swings down Fifth Avenue in the final send-off, has been troubling the guard officials ever since the idea of a parade was broached. It is expected that the broad sidewalks lining the Park from 110th to Fifty-ninth Street will accommodate more people than any other place in the city. Moreover, this sidewalk is shaded.

For the families of the men, the Adjutant General's office has devised tags. Three of these tags will be given out to each marching man, who will give them to the people nearest to him. It is hoped that the other spectators will honor the bearers of these tags and permit them to stand in the very front line of the watchers.

In order that each organization may be recognized in the parade a soldier will proceed in front carrying a placard which will identify the men who follow.

With the heat, and the call of the draft growing louder every day, the number of recruits in the regular army has dwindled in the last two days until not more than a third of the average is enlisting now.

The Naval Reserve has been issuing an insistent call for cooks, butchers, and bakers, and while the response has been good it has not been sufficient to obtain the required number of men. The reserve has decided to change the ages required for enlistment, and it is asking for all experienced cooks, bakers, or butchers, who may be between the ages of 16 and 55 years, to enlist for the period of the war.

WANTS YOUNG GENERALS.

Pershing's Recommendation May Bring Promotion to Many.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Au. 2.—Major Gen. Pershing has recommended to the Secretary of War that no general officers more than 45 years of age be sent to France for active service in the field. As a result of this recommendation, which the President and the Secretary of War are expected to follow, there must be a radical revision of the appointments soon to be made of many Major Generals and Brigadier Generals of the national army and the National Guard.

The increase of the military forces to nearly a million men means the appointment of hundreds of general officers. A considerable number of these, in fact, the large majority, will be chosen from among officers of lesser rank in the Regular Army, but many National Guard officers also will gain general rank.

If the recommendation of General Pershing is adhered to, very few officers of the rank of Colonel in the regular establishment will be nominated for commissions as Major Generals and Brigadier Generals in the new army. Officers of lesser rank who are under 45 years old would receive preference, and this suggests that the President and the Secretary of War will be obliged to dig deep into the grades of Lieutenant Colonel and Major to get brigade and division commanders for the forces to be sent to France.

The recommendation of General Pershing was based on observation, a study of conditions, and conversations with French and British officers. He has become convinced, it is said, that life at the front is entirely too strenuous and exacting for men who are approaching 50. General Pershing himself is 57, but it is pointed out that the amount of physical endurance of a Commander in Chief, required to remain at headquarters at a considerable distance from the actual battle line, is not nearly as great as that required of a General commanding a smaller unit, who must be constantly in close touch with his troops.

A strict application of General Pershing's recommendation will result in many disappointments in the National Guard. Major Generals and Brigadier Generals of State troops have applied to be continued in their present ranks under the President's commission, and, as the greater number of these are probably more than 45 years old, their chances of preferment are slim.

Secretary Baker had an interview with President Wilson today, and it is supposed that they discussed the selection of general officers.

TROOPS ARE QUARANTINED.

Seamen at Newport Also Affected by Diphtheria Epidemic.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 2.—Troops at Fort Adams and Greble and apprentice seamen at the training station have been placed under quarantine owing to the prevalence of diphtheria in Newport, Jamestown and Portsmouth. Twenty-eight new cases developed today.

The Newport Board of Health issued a warning to abstain from eating ice cream because of the discoveries made at a farm in Portsmouth from which came the cream for at least two manufacturers.

An armed guard from the Naval Reserve Training Regiment is stationed at the Jamestown Ferry informing all men of the navy and marines not to visit Jamestown. A warning posted at the Torpedo Station orders the men to refrain from eating ice cream.

MADE RED CROSS CHAIRMAN.

John F. Harris Is Now Head of New York County Chapter.

The election of John F. Harris, senior member of Harris, Winthrop & Co., brokers, of 15 Wall Street, as Chairman of the New York County Chapter of the Red Cross, was announced yesterday. He succeeds Harvey D. Gibson, President of the Liberty National Bank, who was recently appointed general manager of the Red Cross, with headquarters at Washington.

He will serve without pay, as did Mr. Gibson, and as do Leo Arnstein, Vice Chairman, and Charles H. Stout, Secretary, of the chapter. Like these men, also, Mr. Harris will give up his business temporarily to carry on the Red Cross work. In addition to being senior member of Harris, Winthrop & Co., he is President of the Midland Securities Company and a Director of the Pacific American Fisheries and the United States Realty and Improvement Company.

CORPORATION TAXES CUT IN REVENUE BILL

Senate Committee Reduces Levy on Undivided Surplus from 15 to 10 Per Cent.

ACTIVE FUNDS ARE EXEMPT

Accumulated Stocks of Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa to be Subjected to "Floor" Tax.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Reduction from 15 to 10 per cent. in the proposed tax on undivided surplus of corporations, joint stock companies and associations, and imposition of new "floor" taxes upon large accumulated stocks of sugar, coffee, tea, and cocoa, were steps decided on today by the Senate Finance Committee in revising the war tax bill. It is planned to complete the bill on Saturday and begin Senate debate next week.

The levy on undistributed surplus virtually is a surtax on corporate incomes which now pay only a flat tax, although individual incomes are surtaxed. Reduction of the rate to 10 per cent. followed the committee's recent decision to treble the normal corporation tax, raising $162,000,000 more revenue from that source.

From the proposed 15 per cent. rate it was estimated that $25,000,000 in revenues would result. The 10 per cent. tax will raise much less, because in addition to the 5 per cent. reduction, the committee decided to exempt from the 10 per cent. tax all surplus that is "actually invested and employed in business or retained for employment in the reasonable requirements of the business."

The new floor tax on sugar, coffee, tea, and cocoa is at the same rates as are prescribed in the bill for consumption taxes on these products. The provision was added to subject to taxation large stocks of these commodities imported in anticipation of the proposed consumption taxes. Some dealers are said to have a year's supply on hand, which would be reached only by a floor tax. The rates are: Sugar, ½ cent a pound; coffee, 2 cents; tea, 5 cents, and cocoa, 2 to 5 cents. Limited amounts in the hands of small dealers are to be exempt.

Important administrative provisions affecting income and war profits taxes approved today by the committee authorize the Treasury Department to permit or require monthly installment payment of such taxes, between March and June 25 of each year, when they are payable. Many corporations have requested the monthly installment payment privilege because of the need of borrowing large sums frequently for bulk payment required under existing law.

Another new clause authorizes payment of income and war excess profits taxes by uncertified checks or by the new Treasury short term certificates of indebtedness.

A motion by Senator Gore to exempt farmers from the new war excess profits tax on individuals in trade or business was rejected by the committee.

A new clause added to the war profits section provides a new standard for calculating tax exemptions of those claiming that their pre-war profits were abnormal. Under the plan if the Secretary of the Treasury should find exemption claims are justified, those claiming exemption would be entitled to that allowed to new corporations not in existence before the war, whose income and profits tax would be based upon that of companies or individuals engaged in the same general line of trade or business.

SEES MUDDLE IN WAR TAXES.

Head of Publishers' Association Criticises Course of Congress.

Hopewell L. Rogers, President of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, has given out the following statement on behalf of that association:

"In the serious task Congress has before it in its effort to raise money for the proper conduct of this war, greater judgment is necessary than ever before in the financial history of this country. The war is being conducted for the benefit of posterity and the entire burden should not be put upon the present generation. Especially the Government should not attempt to have too much of the burden carried by the people within the next two or three years.

"If Congress had adjusted its taxes immediately upon learning that additional revenue was necessary and had apportioned one-tenth or one-twentieth of the total amount to be raised each year, and had immediately started to tax the people for the current year, business would have been fairly well adjusted to the new conditions by this time; but they make the mistake of dragging the matter out until a second call for money is made, and then give the public a greater shock in an effort to adjust themselves to a much larger change in the method of doing business to meet the much greater increase in the initial change in taxes. Thus do they keep the business interests of the country in doubt as to how much they ultimately will have to pay and cause them to add excessive profits in order to protect themselves against this unknown quantity.

"Congress must really endeavor to make as little change as possible in the conduct of business, and war profits must bear the greater portions of this burden. The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has gone into this question very thoroughly and has suggested a reasonable and practicable form of taxation which would remove the necessity of taxation of any special industry and at the same time would place the greater burden on those many businesses which are making special profits due to war conditions. Congress seems unwilling to consider this fair method of taxing, but is apparently endeavoring to tax in a hand-to-mouth fashion by putting a special fixed tax on munition and certain other businesses in addition to other taxes on profits, making more or less of a muddle of the whole matter.

"This muddled condition possibly applies more particularly to the newspaper business than to any other line. It is not necessary to say that the newspapers are willing and glad

PROHIBITION TO WAIT TILL NEXT SESSION?

House Leaders Tentatively Decide to Defer Voting on the Amendment.

RANDALL SCENTS A JOKER

"Only Prohibition Congressman" Sees a Liquor Victory in the Six-Year Proviso.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—House leaders reached a tentative decision today to postpone consideration of the Sheppard nation-wide prohibition resolution, which passed the Senate yesterday, and not to attempt to bring about a vote on it in the lower chamber before the regular session of Congress.

Chairman Webb of the Judiciary Committee, one of the "dry" leaders, announced early today that the vote would go over until the next session. His position was immediately attacked by Representative Randall of California, who was elected on the Prohibition ticket. Mr. Randall heads the more radical prohibitionists, who want to press the advantage gained by the Senate action.

Representative Randall issued a formal statement tonight, asserting that a "joker" was contained in the Sheppard resolution, and that "the friends of national prohibition had been filibustered by the liquor lobby." The California member contends that the Harding amendment, making the prohibition amendment "inoperative" unless ratified by the States within six years, contains the joker.

Discussing the proposal of the Judiciary Committee not to report the Sheppard resolution to the House before December, Representative Randall said:

"We have the votes, and we intend to pass this resolution at this session. We will give the Judiciary Committee a reasonable time to act, and if no report is forthcoming we will get a special rule and discharge the committee."

The attitude of the Judiciary Committee is consistent, according to Mr. Webb and other members. "At the beginning of the war session" the Democratic caucus vetoed the sidetrack prohibition and all other controversial matters during this session and to consider only legislation advanced as war legislation by the President.

With the Sheppard resolution approved by the Senate, House leaders see no harm in waiting until December for a vote in the lower body. Representative Kitchin, the Democratic floor leader, is understood to approve the plan not to force a vote on national prohibition at the tag end of a war session.

The formal statement issued tonight by Mr. Randall, who heads it: "By H. C. Randall, only Prohibition Congressman," reads as follows:

"The friends of national prohibition have been inflammed by the liquor lobby in the Constitutional amendment adopted in the Senate yesterday. A great jollification was held by the liquor representatives in a certain room in the Willard Hotel last night. Levy Cook wears an amazing air of perfect contentment. Boies Penrose in my presence the other day announced with most uncanny enthusiasm that 'an agreement had been reached to vote on the prohibition amendment.' And now comes the well-defined rumor that Senator Harding's famous six-year clause was really written by the brewers' attorneys.

"The joker is not in the six years' handicap itself, though that is without a single precedent in history. The Harding clause provides that 'this article shall be inoperative unless ratified within six years.' The impression is that the prohibition amendment would not become a part of the Constitution unless so ratified. The fact is, it will become a part of the Constitution if ratified after the time limit, but will be inoperative. This promises long years of litigation. The whole campaign to secure ratification by the States will be clouded by this uncertain language.

"The duty of the House of Representatives is clear. Throw out the Harding clause entirely, and let the national prohibition amendment stand in the open exactly as all other amendments have. We should countenance no deals with artful anti-prohibitionists, such as Harding announced himself when he presented his flim-flam proposal."

Mahlon Manley Wagner.

Mahlon Manley Wagner, 62 years old, for many years Chief of the Customs Bureau of the New York City Post Office and active in Republican politics, died yesterday morning at his home, 515 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, from heart failure. He was graduated from the Potsdam Normal School in 1875, and after serving for a year as Principal of a high school in Iowa came to Brooklyn. Mr. Wagner was the founder and at one time President of the St. Lawrence County Society and was well known as a writer and poet.

Dr. L. E. Russell Dead.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Aug. 2.—Dr. L. E. Russell, formerly President of the National Medical Association, a physician and surgeon known nationally, died suddenly at his home here this morning of apoplexy. He was 66 years old.

Fire Chief Duffy Dead.

Frank J. Duffy, formerly Deputy Fire Chief, who retired on March 1, 1910, died on Wednesday at his home, 169 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. He was born in Brooklyn on Jan. 5, 1855, and was appointed a fireman on July 1, 1880. When he retired not a charge had been made against him in his career of thirty years.

Carlo Muzio, Opera Manager, Dead.

Carlo Muzio, father of Miss Claudia Muzio of the Metropolitan Opera Company, died yesterday as the result of heat prostration at his home, 174 Madison Avenue, Flushing, in his 70th year. Mr Muzio was born at Pavia, Italy, and was at one time connected with Covent Garden, London, as manager. He was also stage manager for Oscar Hammerstein and later the Metropolitan Opera House here.

Funeral of Jere J. Cohan Today.

The funeral services for Jere J. Cohan, father of George M. Cohan, who died Wednesday at his country home, Monroe, N. Y., will be held this morning at 10 o'clock from the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and Seventy-First Street. The honorary bearers will be F. F. Proctor, Dr. Oscar Leiser, Dennis F. O'Brien, Sam H. Harris, Walter J. Moore, Charles J. Gebest, E. W. Dunn, Francis X. Hope, Bert Feibleman, and Thomas A. O'Brien.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ELLERMAN.—July 30, Newark, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Ellerman, a son.

Engaged.

EDDY—TERHUNE.—The engagement is announced of Miss Anne Hazleton Terhune, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Terhune of 280 Summit Av., Hackensack, N. J., to Charles Eddy of Ridgewood. Mr. Eddy is a graduate of Princeton, Class of 1912.

Married.

GIFFORD—CRONIN.—On Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1917, at the parish house of Corpus Christi Church, New York City, by the Rev. Father Ambrose, Margaret Elizabeth Cronin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Cronin, to James Parsons Gifford.

HARVEY—COOPER.—Aug. 2d, 1917, Mary Marjory Cooper to John James Chapman Harvey, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by the Rev. Dr. Houghton.

MORTIMER—TOEDT.—Mr. and Mrs. Theodore J. Toedt announce the marriage of their daughter, Edna, to Mr. Harold Watson Mortimer of Sound Beach, Conn., on Thursday, Aug. 2, at Sound Beach, Conn.

SEDDON—WINDER.—On Aug. 1, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by the Rev. W. Houghton, Beatrice Mary Winder to Anthony Stanley Seddon, Paymaster of training ship Newport. Wedding breakfast at the Hotel Seville.

WATSON—SHAW.—On Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1917, at Riverside, Conn., by the Rev. Charles W. Boyleston, Charlton Louise Shaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irving M. Shaw, to Cresap P. Watson of Santa Barbara, Cal.

WILLIS—HARVEY.—On Aug. 2, 1917, Elizabeth Caldwell Harvey to Le Roy William Willis, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by the Rev. Dr. Houghton.

Brooklyn.

FRANKLIN—MACPHERSON.—Aug. 1, Marguerite Macpherson to Paul A. Franklin.

Died.

ALLEN.—On Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1917, at Brooklyn, N. Y., Jean K. Allen, sister of the late General Charles Allen. Funeral services on Friday, Aug. 3, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., at Grace Church, Jamaica, N. Y.

AMES.—Frank H. Ames of 303 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, at Cambridge, Mass. Funeral Saturday, Aug. 4, at De Ruyter, N. Y.

ANTOINE.—Mathilde, on Wednesday, Aug. 1, after a short illness, at the house of J. F. Lavigne, Locust Point, N. J. A requiem mass will be said at St. Vincent de Paul's Church, West 23d St., New York, at 9:15 A. M. Friday, Aug. 3. Interment private.

BAIRD.—On Thursday, Aug. 2, Annie Baird, widow of the late William M. Baird. Funeral services at her late residence, 65 East Tremont Av., Bronx, on Saturday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock.

BARKER.—On Aug. 1, 1917, Caleb Barker, M. D., of New Rochelle, N. Y. Funeral services at his home, 47 Maple Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Friday, at 5 P. M.

BEETSON.—Aug. 1, Dorothy, beloved daughter of Frank C. and Catherine M. Beetson. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, Frank E. Campbell Building, Saturday morning, 10 o'clock.

BLUM.—On Thursday, 9:15 A. M., Pauline, beloved wife of Gabriel Blum, mother of Irving, Eugene, Louis, Melville, Mrs. Helen Beckerman, Mrs. Margaret Weinger. Funeral services 2 o'clock Friday, from residence, 987 Trinity Av., Bronx.

BODINE.—Pauline Woodward Bodine, wife of Humphrey A. Bodine, at Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, Aug. 1. Funeral service at her late residence, 21 Babcock Building, Saturday, Aug. 4, at 2 P. M.

BRECK.—Suddenly, at Garden City, L. I., on Thursday, Aug. 2, Duer du Pont Breck, son of the late Charles du Pont Breck and Mary Duer Breck. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRESNAN.—Peter J., Sr., Aug. 1. Funeral from home of sons, Harry and James. Requiem mass at Church of the Incarnation, 175th St. and St. Nicholas Av., Saturday, Aug. 4, 10 A. M.

BROWER.—On Tuesday, July 31, 1917, Edward S. Brower, Jr., beloved son of Edward and Henrietta V. Brower. Funeral Friday, Aug. 3, from Church of Lady of Mount Carmel, Ridgewood, N. J., at 10 A. M. Interment private.

BROWN.—July 31, Bertha Lennox Brown, widow of Hersey Brown. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 8 Clark St., Brooklyn, Friday, at 11 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

BUCK.—On Aug. 1, 1917, at Kingston, N. Y., Francis T. Buck, son of Dr. Francis D. Buck. Funeral private.

CARPENTER.—At Albany, N. Y., Aug. 1, George W. Carpenter, Jr., son of the late George W. and Mary Ann Burton Carpenter, in his 77th year.

CLARK.—At White Plains, N. Y., on Thursday, Aug. 2, Adoniram Clark, in the 91st year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence, 9 Ridgeview Avenue, on Saturday, Aug. 4, at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

CONNETT.—On Aug. 1, 1917, suddenly, Harry Ayers Connett, at his late residence, 757 Kelly St., Bronx. Funeral and interment at Plainfield, N. J.

DAVENPORT.—At Somerville, N. J., July 31, 1917, Maria Remsen Davenport, widow of the late James S. Davenport. Funeral from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sarah E. Sheldon, 127 West Cliff St., Somerville, N. J., on Friday, Aug. 3, at 2:30 P. M. Friends and relatives are invited without further notice. Carriages will meet train leaving foot of Liberty St., N. Y., at 1 P. M.

ALDERMAN McKEE DEAD,

Son Born an Hour After He Succumbs at Hospital.

Alderman John McKee, the first Democratic Alderman elected in the Thirty-first District since its formation more than fifteen years ago, died on Wednesday at St. Francis Hospital, the Bronx. He was in his fifty-first year. He apparently recovered after an operation performed for gall stones on last Saturday, but his physicians said he could not withstand the heat of the last few days.

Within an hour after Mr. McKee's death a son was born to his wife at their home, 12 East 123d Street.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES LEWIS LANG, builder and real estate operator of the Kings Highway section of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 2,106 Beverley Road, Flatbush. He was a member of the Kings County Lodge of Free Masons and De Witt Clinton Commandery, and was also a member of the Brooklyn Lodge of Elks, the Royal Arcanum, and the Society of Old Brooklynites. Mr. Lang was born in Brooklyn on Aug. 29, 1839.

Mrs. JULIA MAY, widow of Michael May, a widely known business man of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her home, 457 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Mrs. SARA ELIZABETH VAN NOSTRAND of Flushing died on Tuesday at the home of her brother, Silas Van De Water, 88 Monroe Street, Flushing, L. I. She leaves two brothers.

JOHN W. DICKSON, an investigator for the Brooklyn Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, died on Wednesday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Edward Conklin, 71½ Somers Street, Brooklyn.

JOHN A. KING, proprietor of the St. Clair House at Amityville, L. I., died on Wednesday at his home on John Street, Amityville, L. I., in his sixty-sixth year.

WALTER EUGENE TOBLER, associated with the John Wanamaker store in a confidential capacity, died yesterday of heat prostration at his home, 353 West Nineteenth Street, in his seventieth year.

S. W. WOODWARD, aged 68 years, head of a large department store in Washington, D. C., died Wednesday at his country estate, Eden Hill Farm, Stockbridge, Mass., from heat prostration.

Mrs. FANNIE HARRISON, widow of George Harrison, who was Principal of the old public school at Twenty-third Street and Second Avenue, died on Wednesday at the Flushing Hospital in her eighty-third year.

JOHN OCTAVE DE MAURIAC, who was engaged in the banking business in Manhattan, died on Wednesday at St. Luke's Hospital.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE HENDRICKSEN, 71 years old, sister of the Rev. M. J. Phelan, pastor of St. Cecelia's Church, in West 106th Street, Manhattan, died yesterday at her home, 60 North Prince Street, Flushing.

GEORGE A. KALTWASSER, a retired woodcarver and sculptor, died yesterday at his home, 731 Avenue Y, Brooklyn, in his sixty-eighth year.

MARION D. LEARNED, 60 years old, Professor of German at the University of Pennsylvania and one of the most distinguished German scholars in America, died yesterday at his home in Philadelphia. He was decorated by Emperor William six years ago with the insignia of Knight of the Royal Prussian Order of the Red Eagle.

Senor PRAT DE LA RIVA, Chief of the Catalanist Party, died in Gerona, Spain, on Wednesday.

ISAAC B. OWENS, lawyer and expert in patent, trade mark, and copyright law, died on Wednesday night at his home, 31 West Eleventh Street, in his forty-third year. Mr. Owens had been considered an authority on copyright law, and at the time of his death he had nearly completed a comprehensive work on this subject.

Died.

CRASKE.—On Thursday, Aug. 2, 1917, Anna Elizabeth, widow of Charles Craske, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral services at the home of her son-in-law, Dr. Orando S. Ritch, 78 Halsey St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Aug. 4, at 2 P. M.

D'HYVERS.—Eugenie, Aug. 1. Funeral service Friday, 11:30 A. M., 34 Morningside Av.

DE MAURIAC.—Suddenly, at St. Luke's Hospital, Jean Octave de Mauriac. Funeral services at Flushing Institute, 4 P. M., Friday, Aug. 3.

ELY.—Isadora Hallett, widow of the late Ezra B. Ely, Jr., formerly of Bayonne, N. J., after a short illness, on Wednesday, Aug. 1, at 11:15 P. M. Funeral will take place from her late residence, 240 West 82d St., on Saturday, Aug. 4 2:30 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

EMERSON.—At her residence, 234 West 75th, on Aug. 2, Mary Hall Emerson, beloved wife of John W. Emerson. Funeral services at St. Ignatius' Church, West End Av. and 87th St., at 2 P. M. Sunday, Aug. 5. Interment Tops Field, Mass.

FAULHABER.—On Aug. 2, 1917, Katherine Faulhaber, daughter of the late Philip Faulhaber, aged 71 years. Funeral from her late residence, 828 West 180th St., on Saturday, Aug. 4, at 9:20 A. M., to St. John Baptist Church, 30th St., near 7th Av. Interment in Woodlawn Cemetery.

FERGUSON.—On July 31, 1917, Annie, wife of H. S. Ferguson, in her forty-fourth year. Funeral service at her late residence, 194 Riverside Drive, on Friday, Aug. 3, at 2 o'clock.

FLEMING.—Entered into rest, Aug. 1, 1917, at Rye, N. Y., Charles Guelth Fleming, in his 71st year, son of the late Commander Charles Edward Fleming, U. S. N., and Elizabeth Babcock Fleming. Burial service at Christ Church, Rye, N. Y., on Saturday, Aug. 4, at 11:15 A. M.

FOOTE.—On Thursday, Aug. 2, 1917, at her residence, 954 East 156th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Adella M., wife of John A. Foote, and mother of Mrs. Robert Harding, Miss Florence S. Foote, and Alfred G. Foote. Funeral services at the above address Friday, Aug. 3, at 8 P. M. Interment at Catskill, N. Y., Saturday at 4 P. M.

GETTING.—Beulah C. Funeral from John Graham's Chapel, 4,221 Park Av., Bronx, near Tremont Av.

GIBBS.—On Aug. 1, at 3 P. M., Helen Louise Gibbs, at Byden Wood, Wernersville, Penn. Funeral services in Philadelphia, on Friday, Aug. 4, 1917.

GORDON.—Dora, on Wednesday, Aug. 1, aged 64, after a short illness; survived by a son and six daughters, thirteen grandchildren. Funeral Friday morning, 10 o'clock, from residence of Mrs. F. Segal, 524 West 134th St. Interment Maimonides Cemetery, Cypress Hills, L. I.

GRIGG.—Thursday, Aug. 2, 1917, at his residence, 972 Fox St., Herbert G., beloved husband of Lillian M. Grigg, (nee Connor.) Funeral notice later.

HAAS.—Isaac G. Haas of Cleveland, Ohio, devoted and beloved brother-in-law of Mrs. Edward Loeb of New York City, Aug. 1.

HARRISON.—At Flushing, N. Y., on Aug. 1, 1917, Fannie S., widow of George W. Harrison, aged 82 years. Funeral services at Elbert Hallett's Funeral Parlors, 161 Amity St., Flushing, N. Y., on Friday, Aug. 3, at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

HAWES.—At her residence, Hotel Ansonia, on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1917, Amelia Appleton (Prendergast,) wife of James W. Hawes. Funeral service at above address on Friday, Aug. 3, at 3 o'clock P. M. Interment at Chatham, Mass.

HAY.—On Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1917, Mary, daughter of the late Allan Hay. Funeral services at her late home, 247 St. James Place, Brooklyn, on Friday, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

HENDRICKSON.—At Flushing, N. Y., on Thursday, Aug. 2, 1917, Mary Josephine, sister of the Rev. M. J. Phelan, at her residence, 60 North Prince St., Flushing. Solemn requiem mass at St. Michael's R. C. Church, Flushing, on Saturday, Aug. 4, 1917, at 11 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery, Westchester, N. Y. Please omit flowers. Automobile cortege.

HEWITT.—At Westchester, New York City, on Thursday, Aug. 2, 1917, Charles T. Hewitt, beloved husband of Anna K. Hewitt. Funeral services at his late residence, Fort Schuyler Road, Saturday, Aug. 4, at 2 P. M. Members of Royal Arcanum and Masonic Fraternity invited.

IVES.—Aug. 2, Louise M., widow of William Jay Ives. Funeral services Saturday night, 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 241 West 98th St.

JONES.—At Shoreham, N. Y., on Aug. 1, 1917, Charles W. Jones of 850 President St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Services at the chapel in Greenwood Cemetery on Saturday, Aug. 4, at 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

KIRCHENER.—Raphael. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, Frank E. Campbell Building, Saturday morning, 11 o'clock.

KNOBLOCH.—At Long Branch, N. J., on Aug. 2, Charles S. Knobloch. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KORTZ.—On Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1917, at the Home for Incurables, Caroline Lockwood, wife of the late James W. Korts and daughter of the late Odel Lockwood of New York. Funeral services at the home Friday morning, 9:30 o'clock. Interment private.

LA MONTAGNE.—At Atlantic City, on Aug. 1, after a long illness, Kate La Montagne, widow of Pierre La Montagne of New York City and daughter of Captain Carlile Pollock Patterson, U. S. N., and Elizabeth Pearson, his wife, of Washington, D. C. Funeral in Washington on Friday afternoon.

LAWSON.—David. Funeral from John Graham's chapel, 4,221 Park Av., Friday, 2 P. M.

LEE.—On Aug. 1, 1917, after a protracted illness, Alleine Lee, daughter of the late Benjamin Franklin Lee and the late Jane Riker, (Lawrence,) in the 83d year of her age. Funeral services will be held at Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, northeast corner of 21st St. and 4th Av., on Saturday, Aug. 4, at 11 A. M. Relatives and friends of the family, members of Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, and members of the Colonial Dames of America are invited to attend.

Died.

LANSING.—July 31, 1917, Egbert Peake Lansing, at Twilight Park, Haines Falls, N. Y. Funeral services will be held on Friday, Aug. 3, at 2:30 P. M., from the Lansing homestead, residence of Abram W. Lansing, 240 N. Mohawk St., Cohoes, N. Y.

LEE.—The Colonial Dames of America: It is with regret that announcement is made to the members of this society of the death of their fellow-member, Miss Alleine Lee, on Aug. 1.

E. B. BORROWE, Secretary.

LEWINE.—Wednesday, Aug. 1, in his 83d year, Raymond S. Lewine, beloved son of Asher and Nettie Lewine, brother of Mrs. Jennie Lustig. Funeral services at Mt. Zion Cemetery, Friday, Aug. 3, at 2:30 P. M.

McKEE.—Aug. 1, John McKee, beloved husband of Emma M. Campbell; late Alderman from the Thirty-first, Aldermanic Dist. Funeral from All Saints' Church, Madison Av., 129th St., Saturday, Aug. 4, 11 A. M.

MAHONEY.—On Aug. 1, Ellen Mahoney, beloved mother of John J. and James S. Funeral from her late residence, 15 West 106th St., on Friday morning, Aug. 3. Requiem mass at the Church of the Ascension, Broadway and 107th St., at 10 A. M.

MARCUS.—George Elder Marcus, drowned in Moosehead Lake, Kineo, Maine. Funeral private; Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, 73d St. and Madison Av., New York, at 3 o'clock Friday, Aug. 3.

MASKELL.—John J., beloved husband of Annie Maskell, (nee Kelly.) Funeral from his late residence, 153 East 127th St., Saturday, at 2 P. M. Interment Calvary.

MAY.—Aug. 1, at 457 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, Mrs. Julia May, widow of Michael May. Funeral Friday morning from St. Teresa's Church.

MELVILLE.—Patrick, suddenly. Funeral from John J. Fox's chapel, 1,988 Bathgate Av., on Friday, Aug. 3, at 2 P. M.

MOLLOY.—Thomas J., Aug. 2, 1917, at his residence, 3,248 Olinville Av., New York City. Mass at St. Mary's Church, Williamsbridge, Aug. 4, 1917, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MORRISON.—Aug. 1, 1917, at 324 West 22d St., Mary Jane (Jennie) Morrison, aged 61 years. Services Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Friday morning, 10 o'clock.

MULLEN.—Suddenly, on Aug. 2, Patrick Mullen, beloved husband of Annie Eagan, and native of Tullamore, King's County, Ireland. Funeral from 1,703 Lexington Av., on Saturday, Aug. 4, at 9 A. M., thence to Saint Cecelia's Church, where a mass of requiem will be offered. Interment Calvary.

MURRAY.—Michael J., beloved husband of Annie Murray. Funeral from his late residence, 1,972 Crotona Av., on Saturday, Aug. 4, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Thomas Aquinas, 10 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond Cemetery.

MUZIO.—Carlo, 174 Madison Av., Flushing, Aug. 2. Funeral at residence, Saturday morning.

NEWBURY.—On Aug. 2d, 1917, at his late residence, 142 Park Place, Brooklyn, Henry Fitch Newbury, in his 76th year. Interment Johnstown, Fulton County, N. Y.

PARKER.—On Wednesday, Aug. 1, at Jaffrey, N. H., Helen C. Parker. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PEARSON.—On Thursday, Aug. 2, 1917, Mary A., in her 80th year. Funeral services Saturday, Aug. 4, at 1:30 o'clock, from St. Stanley Cole Chapel, 524 Orange St., Newark, N. J. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

PORCHER.—At Centre Moriches, L. I., on Aug. 1, Caroline E., beloved daughter of Charles M. and Adelaide S. Porcher. Funeral services from the residence of her parents, 243 West 128th St., Saturday, Aug. 4, 3:30 P. M.

RAFFERTY.—At Newark, N. J., on Aug. 1, 1917, Maria Teresa Rafferty, widow of Colonel Phillip Rafferty of Paterson, N. J., in the 82d year of her age.

RYCKMAN.—On Wednesday, Aug. 1, at Hotel Mohawk, Brooklyn, N. Y., Jane Louise, daughter of Robert Weeks and Anne Sprong Ryckman, in the eighty-sixth year of her age. Funeral private.

SELDEN.—On Aug. 2, 1917, Caroline M. Selden, in her 80th year. Funeral services at the residence of Henry Houser, 644 Monroe St., Friday evening, Aug. 3, at 8 o'clock. Interment Middle Haddam, Conn.

SIMON.—At Far Rockaway, on Aug. 1, David, beloved husband of Carrie Simon, (nee Rosenwald,) and loving father of Edgar David Simon. Funeral services at Salem Field Cemetery Friday morning, Aug. 3, at 10:30.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1917, Caroline M., (nee Wheeler,) beloved wife of Emmet H. Smith, at her late residence, 380 New York Av., Brooklyn. Funeral service Friday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

SPELMAN.—Into Life through Jesus Christ, Aug. 1, 1917, Frances Rodgers, wife of W. D. Spelman. Funeral at 745 Classon Av., Brooklyn, on Aug. 3 at 2:30 P. M.

STARACE.—On Aug. 1, 1917, Giovanni Starace. Funeral service at his late residence, 155 East 14th St., Flatbush, Friday at 8 A. M. Interment private.

STAVER.—At Roosevelt Hospital, New York, July 31, 1917, Roy B. Staver, aged 34, son of Sidnora Staver and the late Henry C. Staver of Chicago. Funeral All Saints' Church, Bayside, Long Island, Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Chicago papers please copy.

STRANGE.—Florence Stockwell Strange, suddenly, Aug. 1, 1917, at Asbury, N. J. Funeral at the home of her mother, Hillsdale, Columbia County, N. Y., on Sunday, Aug. 5, at 2 P. M.

SWARBRIG.—Catherine, the beloved aunt of Mrs. Frank Gallagher, nee Judge. Funeral services from her late residence, 2,260 Bathgate Av., Friday, 8 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

SWITZER.—Suddenly on the 2d inst., Annie Goulden Switzer, widow of the late Henry Switzer. Funeral services from her late residence, 1,065 84th St., Bath Beach, Brooklyn, on Sunday, Aug. 5, 1917, at 8 P. M. Interment Sunday at 10:30 A. M.

TOBLER.—Walter E. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, Frank E. Campell Building, Friday morning, 9 o'clock.

TROWBRIDGE.—Sarah Coles Hull, widow of Henry Trowbridge, at her residence, 359 Temple St., New Haven, Conn., Thursday, Aug. 2. Funeral services on Saturday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

UHL.—Suddenly, at Tarrytown, N. Y., Harrison J. Uhl. Cleveland papers please copy.

VAN INGEN.—Dudley A., Aug. 1, at Spring Valley, N. Y. Funeral Greenwood Cemetery Chapel, Saturday, 12:30 P. M.

VERNON.—On Aug. 1, Nellie, age 44 years. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 101 8th Av., corner 18th St., Friday, 2 o'clock.

WAGNER.—On Aug. 2, 1917, at his residence, 518 Washington Av., Brooklyn, Mahlon M. Wagner, husband of Jessie E. Wagner, aged 62 years. Funeral services at Potsdam, N. Y.

WARD.—On Thursday, Aug. 2, 1917, in her 91st year, at her residence, Flushing, L. I., N. Y., Catherine J. E. Ward, widow of Sylvester L'Hommedieu Ward, (deceased 1879,) and daughter of the late Rear Admiral Jacob Walton, R. N., and Sarah Walton, (Johnstone.) Notice of funeral hereafter.

WEST.—Charles W., suddenly, Aug. 2, 1917. Funeral private, Pittsfield, Mass., Aug. 5, 1917.

WEYL.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Aug. 2, David F. Weyl, beloved husband of Josie Stern Weyl, father of Sylva, in his 43d year. Funeral strictly private.

AHEARN.—John, 153 8th Av., Aug. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CAMPBELL.—Andrew, 1,508 Lexington Av., Aug. 1. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

CAMPBELL.—Ann, 160 East 130th St., Aug. 1. Funeral tomorrow.

COGNEY.—Catherine, 43 Sutton Place, Aug. 1. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

COLEAN.—Thomas F., 271 East 130th St., Aug. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

CON.—Peter S., 803 Amsterdam Av., July 31, aged 20. Funeral today.

CONDON.—John, 451 West 36th St., Aug. 1. Funeral notice later.

CONWAY.—Michael, 785 Amsterdam Av., July 31. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

CORKERY.—Timothy F., 222 West 31st St., Aug. 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CRAEMER.—Madeline, 946 Anderson Av., Bronx, Aug. 1, aged 1. Funeral private.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

"Gee, the Water's Fine!"

Wool Bathing Suits $3.50 & $4.50 Bought in 1916 Worth Now $5 & $6

Bates Street Fine Soft Shirts $1.75 each

$2 & $2.50 Grades Tennis Shirts 98c to $1.75

Cheviot & Madras FOR YOUR OUTING

Khaki & Duck Trousers, $1 & $1.50
Khaki Shirts, 79c, $1.15 up to $3
Silk Shirts, $2.98, $3.98, $6.50
White Flannel Trousers, $3.65

Straw Hats Reduced

Sennits, 95c were $1.49 and $1.90

$4.00 Leghorns, Now $2.25

$5 Splits and Mackinaws, Now $2.25
Panamas $3.50, were $5 to $7

Died.

DUFFY.—Joseph, 179 East 111th St., Aug. 1, aged 31.

DUIGNAN.—Michael, Aug. 1. Funeral 181st St. and Amsterdam Av.

ECKE.—Henry, 924 Prospect Av., Bronx, July 31.

FITZSIMONS.—Thomas, 664 East 229th St., St., Aug. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GARRITY.—James, 200 East 75th St., Aug. 1.

GIEGERITH.—Elizabeth, 414 West 40th St., Aug. 1. Funeral private.

GILMORE.—Mary E., 2,188 Amsterdam Av., Aug. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GORDON.—John, July 31. Funeral 245 East 90th St.

GRADY.—James, Aug. 1. Funeral 705 Tinton Av., Bronx, today, 9:30 A. M.

HARTIT.—John, Aug. 1, aged 51. Funeral 288 8th Av.

HACKETT.—Anne, 124 West 90th St., Aug. 1. Funeral today.

HANLON.—Michael J., 94 Jane St., Aug. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HANNON.—Catherine, 207 East 19th St., Aug. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HAYCOCK.—Patrick, 1,668 Park Av., July 31.

HEINDEL.—Marion, 460 West 49th St., Aug. 1. Funeral notice later.

HINNERS.—Margarethe B., 585 East 185th St., Aug. 1.

HOTTEN.—Aluvine, 1,628 University Av., Bronx, July 31.

HYNES.—Annie M., 71 West 104th St., July 31.

KELLY.—Christopher J., 78 East 118th St., Aug. 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KENNY.—Marguerite, July 31. Funeral, 717 8d Av.

LAMPE.—Henry, 2,182 8th Av., July 31. Funeral today.

LINEHAN.—Bessie, 252 East 89th St., Aug. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McCABE.—Patrick H., 405 East 71st St., July 31.

McCARTY.—Andrew, 436 West 49th St., Aug. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

McCARTHY.—Samuel, 4,231 Byron Av., Bronx, Aug. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McMORROW.—James, July 31. Funeral, 887 10th Av.

McMULKIN.—John, 722 3d Av., Aug. 1. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MALONEY.—Michael L., Aug. 1, aged 37. Funeral, 223 8th Av.

MILLER.—Fanny, 371 West 116th St., July 31. Funeral private.

MORAN.—Michael, 756 Westchester Av., Bronx, July 31. Funeral today.

NEUHAUS.—Anna, 2,897 Grand Concourse, July 31.

REBERSHUNG.—Emil, 210 Bradford St., July 31, aged 66.

RIDLAUB.—Sophie, 546 West 160th St., July 31, aged 72.

RYAN.—Thomas F., 531 West 160th St., Aug. 1. Funeral notice later.

SCHEFFLER.—Francis A., 124 West 91st St., Aug. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SHEEHY.—Morris, 411 East 136th St., Aug. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

STEFFENS.—Caroline, 135 West 98th St., Aug. 1, aged 78. Funeral service today.

SVENSTRUP.—Lawrence C., 309 East 41st St., Aug. 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

TIMLIN.—Michael, 2,274 Morris Av., Bronx, Aug. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

VALENTINE.—James H., 420 East 153d St., Aug. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WALLACE.—Margaret, 351 West 17th St., Aug. 1.

WILD.—George, 896 Home St., Aug. 1. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ADER.—Elizabeth, Aug. 1, aged 73. Funeral 202 Jefferson St., today, 2:30 P. M.

ALLEN.—Margaret, 1,119 49th St., Aug. 1. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

BATES.—Jane, 2,622 Bedford St., Aug. 1. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

BRONSON.—Mary, 20 Grove St., Aug. 1, aged 57. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BROWN.—Thomas, 818 Hamilton Av., Aug. 1, aged 63. Funeral service today.

DE REVERE.—John J., 191 Macon St., Aug. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

DIEFFENBACH.—Charles G., 2,023 Bleecker St., Aug. 1, aged 5 months. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

DIXON.—John W., 70½ Somers St., Aug. 1, aged 67. Funeral service today.

DU BOIS.—Joseph F., 413 Clinton St., Aug. 2. Funeral Aug. 5.

DUHIG.—Francis, 46 Driggs Av., Aug. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FACKERT.—Louis, 97 Franklin Av., Aug. 1.

FAGAN.—John, 644 Warren St., Aug. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

FEIL.—Margarete, 2,324 Palmetto St., Aug. 1, aged 76. Funeral today.

FENNELL.—Catherine, 78 Wolcott St., Aug. 1, aged 59. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

EINAR.—J. A. Johansen, 1,615 Emmons Av., Aug. 1, aged 56. Funeral service today.

HAAS.—Catherine, 630 Dean St., Aug. 1. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

HOLLAND.—Eliza A., 193 Calyer St., July 31. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

JOHANSEN.—Edna, 1,615 Emmons Av.

KING.—Mary, 424 Baltic St., Aug. 1, aged 49.

KLOSTER.—Catherine, 406 Bainbridge St., July 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McCAULEY.—Margaret, Glenmore Av., Aug.

McCULLOUGH.—James, 323 Sandol St., Aug. 1. Funeral service today.

McEACHERN.—John, 931 Manhattan Av., Aug. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McLOUGHLIN.—Michael, 79 Poplar St., Aug. 1. Funeral notice later.

McNAMARA.—John, 709 Leonard St., July 31. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

MACKASEY.—John, 982 East 94th St., Aug. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MECKE.—Anna F., 3,411 Clarendon Road, Aug. 1, aged 87. Funeral private.

MOWAT.—George W., Aug. 1, aged 4 months. Funeral 234 East 8th St., private.

MULLANY.—Ellen, 61 Van Buren St., Aug. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

NAMES OF NEW YORK CITY MEN SUMMONED FOR EXAMINATION FOR DRAFT

THE LISTS OF NAMES IN THIS SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES INCLUDE ALL THUS FAR CALLED IN THE FOLLOWING MANHATTAN DISTRICTS IN ADDITION TO THOSE ALREADY PUBLISHED: 89TH, 107TH, 109TH, 133RD, 162RD, 166TH, 168TH.

Seven Exemption Boards in Manhattan yesterday made public their lists of men summoned for physical examination for the draft. These lists are printed below. Any man who sees his name in any of the lists and has not received a notice instructing him when to appear for his examination should communicate with his Exemption Board.

DISTRICT NO. 89.

Office of Exemption Board, P. S. 35, Clarke and Dominick Streets.

QUOTA 209—In this district the following 418 men have been called for examination:

Order No.	Name and Address.
1	Adambowski, Frank, 88 Greenwich St.
2	Carmody, Jos. Jas., 618 Greenwich St.
3	Burnal, John, 21 West St.
4	Drake, James L., 90 West St.
5	Ballah, James, 20 Greenwich St.
6	O'Leary, Petro, 28 Dominick St.
7	Romano, Rocco, 409 W. Broadway.
8	Lago, Regenis, 100—118—Charlton.
9	Zegomarsis, Louis, 7 Baxter St.
10	Monson, Joseph, 5 Carlisle St.
11	Mole, James, 102 Park Row.
12	Veglio, Peter, 15 City Hall Place.
13	Kelly, James, 148 West St.
14	Stenardi, Giovanni, 2 Baxter St.
15	Morescak, John, 127 Cedar St.
16	Midacek, Samuel, 21 Thames St.
17	Raneri, Giacinz, 117 W. Houston St.
18	Roberts, Mike, 22 West St.
19	Marunico, Peter, 51 Beach St.
20	Griffith, Joseph, 126 Park Row.
21	Dvegoin, John, 40 Greenwich St.
22	Barone, Ruggiro, 94 Sullivan St.
23	Crocco, Charles, 47 Pearl St.
24	Lesandrini, Jos., 110 Sullivan St.
25	Swanson, Summer, Steamer Marie, Pier 20, Old Dominion Line.
26	Goland, Morris, 548 Broadway.
27	Monico, Joe, 121 Varick St.
28	Rio, Rita, Forty, 45 Thompson St.
29	Brown, Wm., 22 Renwick St.
30	Griffin, Daniel, 257 Hudson St.
31	Mulin, Harry, 549 Broome St.
32	Knudson, Thos., 160 W. Broadway.
33	Maurone, Geo., 59 Broadway.
34	Poeppel, Walter H., 27 Broadway.
35	Truppia, Salvatore, 48 Grand St.
36	Tenes, Joseph, 32 Thompson St.
37	Schuman, Max, 534 Broome St.
38	Durse, Nicholas, 174 Spring St.
39	Lettiere, Nicholas, 64 Thompson St.
40	Berwind, Louis, 319 West St.
41	Macaron, Peter J., 109 Greenwich St.
42	Gabbouhan, Joseph, 10 Trinity Pl.
43	Waters, John J., 555 Broome St.
44	Edmondson, Alf. W., 29 Broadway.
45	Pete, Anthony, 32 Greenwich St.
46	Ettri, Angelo, 109 Washington St.
47	Torde, Martin, 127 Washington St.
48	Demetriades, James, 7 Washington St.
49	Murakame, Tooyaburo, Steamer Poughkeepsie.
50	Barbieri, John, 5 Baxter St.
51	Tyrrell, Patrick, Pier 40, North River.
52	Cresoup, Michael, 281 Hudson St.
53	Dubriske, Joseph, 243 Hudson St.
54	Pastaffi, Vincent, 34 Watts St.
55	Carse, Louis, 157 Washington St.
56	O'Connor, John, 29 Vandam St.
57	Paledino, Tony, 58 Sullivan St.
58	Frabbito, Paul F., 141 Hudson St.
59	Grille, Angelo, 6 Mulberry St.
60	Bacich, Nick, 18 N. Moore St.
61	Angela, Emilio, 558 Broome St.
62	Joepel, Walter R., 105 Broadway.
63	Bruno, John, 20 Grand St.
64	Berardi, Damiano, 15 McDougal St.
65	Mazzella, John, 268 Spring St.
66	Wildman, Henry V., Ellis Island.
67	Blanchenbach, Maurice, 111 Broadway.
68	Mohayesin, Mohammed, 106 Liberty St.
69	Ceporale, Anthony, 101 Thompson St.
70	Child, Evaristo, 118 Charlton St.
71	Mayer, Henry, 90 Greenwich St.
72	Fitzsimons, Hugh, 26 Greenwich St.
73	Fits, Patrick, 99 Vesey St.
74	Degentis, Vladislav, 259 West St.
75	Dempsey, Hugh, 329 Hudson St.
76	Johnson, John, Pier 18, North River.
77	Hayden, Patrick, 11 Varick St.
78	De Santis, Joseph, 9 Thompson St.
79	Nasca, Antonio, 160 Prince St.
80	Spesato, Peter, 321 Hudson St.
81	Cornosia, Milan, 135 Washington St.
82	Urlich, Frank, 51 Beach St.
83	Walsh, James, 508 Greenwich St.
84	Abood, Richard, 20 Albany St.
85	Mellile, Dominick, 235 Spring St.
86	Solpetro, 5 Vandam St.
87	Wade, John, 213 Spring St.
88	Santovittore, William, 282 Greenwich St.
89	Blake, Dowling, 183 West St.
90	Bayklewigh, William, 32 Greenwich St.
91	Papadanakis, Spyres, 12 Greenwich St.
92	Powell, Thomas, Pier 7, North River.
93	Knesloh, Louis, 418 Greenwich St.
94	Rodrigues, Enrique, 10 State St.
95	Mofa, Martin, 135 Washington St.
96	Vanas, Peter, 36 Greenwich St.
97	Kristh, John, 107 Washington St.
98	Davis, Joseph, 72 Greenwich St.
99	Pacific, John, 85 Barclay St.
100	Hazmendrith, Michael, 10 Murray St.
101	Smedley, Henry, 94 Watts St.
102	Pierre, Nicola, 118 Thompson St.
103	Bagley, Peter, Jr., 15 Vandam St.
104	Thomas, Thomas, 15 Vandam St.
105	Gellane, Michaele, 107 Sullivan St.
106	Ferringarl, Aug., 87 Varick St.
107	Spence, Alfred E., Pier 80, North River.
108	Nolan, Edward, 25 McDougal St.
109	Tournbordis, George, 265 Hudson St.
110	Cavanaugh, Raymd F., 17 Battery Pl.
111	Cherasky, Joseph, 14 Greenwich St.
112	Cooney, Joseph E., 82 Broadway.
113	Lyons, Michael, 57 Watts St.
114	Wittis, Ernest, 1234 Hudson St.
115	Zeier, 65 Greenwich St.
116	Canamy, John, 61 West St.
117	Edmunds, Edward, 69 Watts St.
118	Bronbick, Peter, 57 Desbrosses St.
119	Thomas, Richard F., Governors Island.
120	Peters, James, 56 Watts St.
121	Cone, Carmine A., 110 Thompson St.
122	Romano, Frank, 5 Vesey St.
123	Calabro, Joseph, 550 Broome St.
124	Berg, Erik, Pier 38, N. R., B. & O.
125	Rose, Augustantino, 478 Canal St.
126	Martin, Comacantino, 70 Murray St.
127	O'Callahan, William, 324 Spring St.
128	Connell, Daniel, 26 Desbrosses St.
129	Sorella, Laurello, 159 Varick St.
130	Gombich, John, 38 Murray St.
131	Boralla, Vincent, 60 Thompson St.
132	Jones Ix Owen, 409 Custom House.
133	Sandoway, John W., 26 Broadway.
134	Alexanli, Walsha, 227 West Row.
135	Edwards, Arthur, 32 Jay St.
136	O'Rourke, Joseph, 156 Pier 40, North River.
137	Powers, James P., 1264 Greenwich St.
138	Peterson, George, 336 Spring St.
139	Fleticowe, John, 22 West St.
140	Freeman, Joseph, 59 Watts St.
141	Shuch, Joseph, 12 Greenwich St.
142	Adambowski, Frank, 88 Greenwich St.
143	Carmody, Jos. Jas., 618 Greenwich St.
144	Burnal, John, 21 West St.
145	Drake, James L., 90 West St.
146	Ballah, James, 20 Greenwich St.
147	O'Leary, Petro, 28 Dominick St.
148	Romano, Rocco, 409 W. Broadway.
149	Lago, Regenis, 100—118—Charlton.
150	Zegomarsis, Louis, 7 Baxter St.
151	Monson, Joseph, 5 Carlisle St.
152	Mole, James, 102 Park Row.
153	Veglio, Peter, 15 City Hall Place.
154	Kelly, James, 148 West St.
155	Stenardi, Giovanni, 2 Baxter St.
156	Morescak, John, 127 Cedar St.
157	Midacek, Samuel, 21 Thames St.
158	Raneri, Giacinz, 117 W. Houston St.
159	Roberts, Mike, 22 West St.
160	Marunico, Peter, 51 Beach St.
161	Griffith, Joseph, 126 Park Row.
162	Dvegoin, John, 40 Greenwich St.
163	Barone, Ruggiro, 94 Sullivan St.
164	Crocco, Charles, 47 Pearl St.
165	Lesandrini, Jos., 110 Sullivan St.
166	Swanson, Summer, Steamer Marie, Pier 20, Old Dominion Line.
167	Goland, Morris, 548 Broadway.
168	Monico, Joe, 121 Varick St.
169	Rio, Rita, Forty, 45 Thompson St.
170	Brown, Wm., 22 Renwick St.
171	Griffin, Daniel, 257 Hudson St.
172	Mulin, Harry, 549 Broome St.
173	Knudson, Thos., 160 W. Broadway.
174	Maurone, Geo., 59 Broadway.
175	Poeppel, Walter H., 27 Broadway.
176	Truppia, Salvatore, 48 Grand St.
177	Tenes, Joseph, 32 Thompson St.
178	Schuman, Max, 534 Broome St.
179	Durse, Nicholas, 174 Spring St.
180	Lettiere, Nicholas, 64 Thompson St.
181	Berwind, Louis, 319 West St.
182	Macaron, Peter J., 109 Greenwich St.
183	Gabbouhan, Joseph, 10 Trinity Pl.
184	Waters, John J., 555 Broome St.
185	Edmondson, Alf. W., 29 Broadway.
186	Pete, Anthony, 32 Greenwich St.
187	Ettri, Angelo, 109 Washington St.
188	Torde, Martin, 127 Washington St.
189	Demetriades, James, 7 Washington St.
190	Murakame, Tooyaburo, Steamer Poughkeepsie.
191	Barbieri, John, 5 Baxter St.
192	Tyrrell, Patrick, Pier 40, North River.
193	Cresoup, Michael, 281 Hudson St.
194	Dubriske, Joseph, 243 Hudson St.
195	Pastaffi, Vincent, 34 Watts St.
196	Carse, Louis, 157 Washington St.
197	O'Connor, John, 29 Vandam St.
198	Paledino, Tony, 58 Sullivan St.
199	Frabbito, Paul F., 141 Hudson St.
200	Grille, Angelo, 6 Mulberry St.
201	Bacich, Nick, 18 N. Moore St.
202	Angela, Emilio, 558 Broome St.
203	Joepel, Walter R., 105 Broadway.
204	Bruno, John, 20 Grand St.
205	Berardi, Damiano, 15 McDougal St.
206	Mazzella, John, 268 Spring St.
207	Wildman, Henry V., Ellis Island.
208	Blanchenbach, Maurice, 111 Broadway.
209	Mohayesin, Mohammed, 106 Liberty St.
210	Ceporale, Anthony, 101 Thompson St.
211	Child, Evaristo, 118 Charlton St.
212	Mayer, Henry, 90 Greenwich St.
213	Fitzsimons, Hugh, 26 Greenwich St.
214	Fits, Patrick, 99 Vesey St.
215	Degentis, Vladislav, 259 West St.
216	Dempsey, Hugh, 329 Hudson St.
217	Johnson, John, Pier 18, North River.
218	Hayden, Patrick, 11 Varick St.
219	De Santis, Joseph, 9 Thompson St.
220	Nasca, Antonio, 160 Prince St.
221	Spesato, Peter, 321 Hudson St.
222	Cornosia, Milan, 135 Washington St.
223	Urlich, Frank, 51 Beach St.
224	Walsh, James, 508 Greenwich St.
225	Abood, Richard, 20 Albany St.
226	Mellile, Dominick, 235 Spring St.
227	Solpetro, 5 Vandam St.
228	Wade, John, 213 Spring St.
229	Santovittore, William, 282 Greenwich St.
230	Blake, Dowling, 183 West St.
231	Bayklewigh, William, 32 Greenwich St.
232	Papadanakis, Spyres, 12 Greenwich St.
233	Powell, Thomas, Pier 7, North River.
234	Knesloh, Louis, 418 Greenwich St.
235	Rodrigues, Enrique, 10 State St.
236	Mofa, Martin, 135 Washington St.
237	Vanas, Peter, 36 Greenwich St.
238	Kristh, John, 107 Washington St.
239	Davis, Joseph, 72 Greenwich St.
240	Pacific, John, 85 Barclay St.
241	Hazmendrith, Michael, 10 Murray St.
242	Smedley, Henry, 94 Watts St.
243	Pierre, Nicola, 118 Thompson St.
244	Bagley, Peter, Jr., 15 Vandam St.
245	Thomas, Thomas, 15 Vandam St.
246	Gellane, Michaele, 107 Sullivan St.
247	Ferringarl, Aug., 87 Varick St.
248	Spence, Alfred E., Pier 80, North River.
249	Nolan, Edward, 25 McDougal St.
250	Tournbordis, George, 265 Hudson St.
251	Cavanaugh, Raymd F., 17 Battery Pl.
252	Cherasky, Joseph, 14 Greenwich St.
253	Cooney, Joseph E., 82 Broadway.
254	Lyons, Michael, 57 Watts St.
255	Wittis, Ernest, 1234 Hudson St.
256	Zeier, 65 Greenwich St.
257	Canamy, John, 61 West St.
258	Edmunds, Edward, 69 Watts St.
259	Bronbick, Peter, 57 Desbrosses St.
260	Thomas, Richard F., Governors Island.
261	Peters, James, 56 Watts St.
262	Cone, Carmine A., 110 Thompson St.
263	Romano, Frank, 5 Vesey St.
264	Calabro, Joseph, 550 Broome St.
265	Berg, Erik, Pier 38, N. R., B. & O.
266	Rose, Augustantino, 478 Canal St.
267	Martin, Comacantino, 70 Murray St.
268	O'Callahan, William, 324 Spring St.
269	Connell, Daniel, 26 Desbrosses St.
270	Sorella, Laurello, 159 Varick St.
271	Gombich, John, 38 Murray St.
272	Boralla, Vincent, 60 Thompson St.
273	Jones Ix Owen, 409 Custom House.
274	Sandoway, John W., 26 Broadway.
275	Alexanli, Walsha, 227 West Row.
276	Edwards, Arthur, 32 Jay St.
277	O'Rourke, Joseph, 156 Pier 40, North River.
278	Powers, James P., 1264 Greenwich St.
279	Peterson, George, 336 Spring St.
280	Fleticowe, John, 22 West St.
281	Freeman, Joseph, 59 Watts St.
282	Shuch, Joseph, 12 Greenwich St.

DISTRICT NO. 107.

Office of Exemption Board, P. S. 62, Hester and Essex Streets.

QUOTA 200—The names of the first 189 men called in this district were printed in THE TIMES on Tuesday. The remaining men called, from the 190th through to the 520th, are:

Order No.	Name and Address.
190	Cohen, Joseph, 17 Essex St.
191	Silberstein, Solomon, 62 Essex St.
192	Babits, Abraham, 51 Ludlow St.
193	Bordensky, Jack, 24 Forsyth St.
194	Jankelewitz, Benjamin, 6 Hester St.
195	Klausner, Irving, 29 Henry St.
196	Matulsky, Morris, 19 Eldridge St.
197	Cooper, Louis, 57 Henry St.
198	Goldberg, William, 13 Suffolk St.
199	Horowitz, Joe, 68 Norfolk St.
200	Liponux, Timothy, 101 E. Broadway.
201	Lawchuk, Petr, 11 Allen St.
202	Bindman, Joseph, 106 E. Broadway.
203	Baumwoll, William, 95 Clinton St.
204	Goldstein, Nathan, 181 Clinton St.
205	Kotilsevich, Wasil, 93 Henry St.
206	Spigel, Ben, 58-70 Norfolk St.
207	Hesany, Sadek, 31 Norfolk St.
208	Tishkind, Nathan, 47 Norfolk St.
209	Selan, Arthur G., 186 Division St.
210	Gordon, Hyman, 113 Henry St.
211	Palamarch, Joseph, 15 Ludlow St.
212	Feldman, Harry, 6 Allen St.
213	Kuy, Wasser, 181 E. Broadway.
214	Miller, Abraham, 57 Norfolk St.
215	Zaghel, Sul Sin, 90 Essex St.
216	Greenzweig, L. D., 126 E. Broadway.
217	Damsky, Max, 119 Division St.
218	Weinfeld, Benjamin, 15 Eldridge St.
219	Galitsky, Jacob, 132 E. Broadway.
220	Burawa, Steve, 17 Eldridge St.
221	Brown, Jacob, 30 Orchard St.
222	Kouh, Lui, 26 Essex St.
223	O'Rourke, Jos., 54 E. Broadway.
224	Halmer, Harry, 2 Suffolk St.
225	Krawitz, Max, 15 Suffolk St.
226	Livingston William, 90 E. Broadway.
227	Kaplan, Jacob, 17 Hester St.
228	Feinberg, Samuel, 175 Clinton St.
229	Goldberg, Sam, 11 Pike St.
230	Levine, Harry, 46 Norfolk St.
231	Conforte, Anthony, 19 Catharine St.
232	Moses, Isidor, 216 E. Broadway.
233	Federman, Benny, 18 Ludlow St.
234	Vullo, Joseph, 55 Suffolk St.
235	Zabinsky, Samuel, 114 Division St.
236	Shapiro, Jacob, 207 Broome St.
237	Pankowitts, Sam, 72 Orchard St.
238	Jamal, Sam, 97 Hester St.
239	Welsh, Isaac, 159 Delancey St.
240	Checktoff, Jake, 97 Henry St.
241	Jacobs, David, 59 Grand St.
242	Dishowitz, Louis, 18 Ludlow St.
243	Lapidas, Abraham, 15 Suffolk St.
244	Goodman, Irving, 88 Hester St.
245	Kasnowitz, M., 20 E. Broadway.
246	Kerva, Philip, 2 Orchard St.
247	Solomon, Philip, 163 Henry St.
248	Levin, Abraham, 21 Ludlow St.
249	Taffel, Benny, 68 Norfolk St.
250	Starr, Benny, 43 Essex St.
251	Miller, Aaron, 173 Henry St.
252	Moss, Leo, 53 Henry St.
253	Braun, Isaac, 60 Ludlow St.
254	Graff, Abraham, 123 Division St.
255	Brown, David, 95 E. Broadway.
256	Israel, Jacob, 2 Eldridge St.
257	Willim, Jack, 59 Henry St.
258	Horwitz, David, 171 E. Broadway.
259	Rothenberg, Abraham, 25 Suffolk St.
260	Pinkestein, Joseph, 204 E. Broadway.
261	Toffel, Joseph, 50 Norfolk St.
262	Weiss, Louis, 43 Essex St.
263	Land, Arthur M., 1 Essex St.
264	Katz, Louis, 210 Broome St.
265	Silverstein, Harry, 10 Orchard St.
266	Steinberg, Israel, 185 Clinton St.
267	Menaged, Samuel, 56 Hester St.
268	Baron, Aaron, 137 Henry St.
269	Sacker, Harris, 869 Grand St.
270	Goodstein, Abe, 2 Allen St.
271	Wiener, Harry, 145 E. Broadway.
272	Siegel, Hyman, 19 Suffolk St.
273	Goldstein, Fishle, 3 Eldridge St.
274	Rosenbaum, Jack, 39 Essex St.
275	Wilner, Aaron, 58 Norfolk St.
276	Kart, Joseph, 13 Suffolk St.
277	Cohen, Sam, 183 Henry St.
278	Allefsky, 189 Henry St.
279	Leberlich, Joseph, 12 Pike St.
280	Friedman, Ruben, 119 Delancey St.
281	Horis, Morris, 72 Norfolk St.
282	Levine, Samuel, 300 Grand St.
283	Zeist, Sam, 26 Norfolk St.
284	Franklin, Louis, 107 Clinton St.
285	Goldfarb, Morris, 15 Suffolk St.
286	Bragin, Leo, 59 Williams Av., Bklyn.
287	Moreines, Julius, 74 Essex St.
288	Cohen, Samuel, 12 Suffolk St.
289	Cohen, Choy, 35 Division St.
290	Horowitz, Edward, 117 Henry St.
291	Abeshwitz, Max, 401 Grand St.
292	Biro, Harry, 47 Henry St.
293	Koval, Davis, 45 Essex St.
294	Smolens, Isidor, 101 E. Broadway.
295	Garner, Benjamin, 59 Norfolk St.
296	Fisher, Harris, 247 Broome St.
297	Levy, Max, 133 Henry St.
298	Goldstein, Samuel M., 3 Essex St.
299	Cattogio, Anthony, 23 Thompson St.
300	Shapiro, Sam, 188 Clinton St.
301	Raingold, Isidor, 139 E. Broadway.
302	Cohen, Hyman, 154 E. Broadway.
303	Bruning, Antonio, Scalone, 52 Henry St.
304	Weinstein, Edward, 175 Henry St.
305	Pincus, Max, 181 E. Broadway.
306	Cohen, Max, 97 Clinton St.
307	Segal, Morris, 58 Norfolk St.
308	Kaplan, Joseph, 21 Eldridge St.
309	Siltzky, Hyman, 90 Henry St.
310	Weinstein, L., c Rippa, 101 Division.
311	Vanpeas, Jos., 1 Essex St.
312	Kaufman, Joakin, 27 Hester St.
313	Lockstein, Louis, 48 Ludlow St.
314	Harkavy, Jacob, 205 E. Broadway.
315	Goodman, Sam, 7 Ludlow St.
316	Pinkus, Harry, 71 Pike St.
317	Korn, Meyer, 123 Henry St.
318	Rosavitsky, David, 47 Ludlow St.
319	Hyman, Solom, 255 Broome St.
320	Goldberg, Jake, 381 Grand St.
321	Rockofsky, Max, 70 Henry St.
322	Silverman, Michael, 48 Essex St.
323	Polstein, Samuel, 47 Ludlow St.
324	Bernstein, Morris, 66 Orchard St.
325	Kohen, Harry, 53 Norfolk St.
326	Eisenstein, Frank, 91 Henry St.
327	Schneider, William, 13 Division St.
328	Karpes, Jos. Jr., 50 Henry St.
329	Karpes, Max, 48 Suffolk St.
330	Liberstein, Harry, 214 E. Broadway.
331	Ehrenaus, Samuel, 214 Broome St.
332	Goodstadt, John, 169 E. Broadway.
333	Nathlecilni, Nathan, 9 Suffolk St.
334	Wiehengrad, Lawrence, 9 Essex St.
335	Macalusa, Patsy, 16 Forsyth St.
336	Miller, Benjamin, 90 Essex St.
337	Bretiman, Hyman, 22 Norfolk St.
338	Gross, Samuel, 7 Allen St.
339	Pinkel, Max, 70 Orchard St.
340	Krasner, Louis, 168 Delancey St.
341	Kuchuck, John, 7 Eldridge St.
342	Stein, Sam, 255 Broome St.
343	Wolfinsky, Joseph, 51 Norfolk St.
344	Nellimger, David, 90 Essex St.
345	Festinger, Max, 67 Ludlow St.
346	Shavil, Nathan, 14 Ludlow St.
347	Schleifer, Joseph, 206 Broome St.
348	Lagoo, Peter, 168 Essex St.
349	Handman, Harry, 70 Orchard St.
350	Lazeroon, Louis, 189 Henry St.
351	Goldman, Harry, 14 Ludlow St.
352	Feller, Isidor, 38 Suffolk St.
353	Moskowitts, Isidor, 44 Essex St.
354	Weinstein, Abe, 300 Broome St.
355	Birdie, Max, 40 Essex St.
356	Benchuck, Florian, 9 Allen St.
357	Chaleon, Harry, 359 Grand St.
358	Giordano, Emilo, 5 Eldridge St.
359	Fine, George, 111 East Broadway.
360	Abraham, Sam, 175 Henry St.
361	Friedman, Abraham, 76 Orchard St.
362	Amster, Max, 47 Essex St.
363	Farnas, Sam, 24 Suffolk St.
364	Schwartz, Isaac, 202 Broadway.
365	Herman, Nathan, 183 Henry St.
366	Druy, Nathan, 12 Pike St.
367	Strauss, Sam, 51 Norfolk St.
368	Schaf, Isidor, 155 Delancey St.
369	Brown, Harry, 74 Orchard St.
370	Sayegle, Isaac, 44 Essex St.
371	Richman, Harry, 359 Grand St.
372	Litvinsky, Anutry, 6 Allen St.
373	Seltzer, Barnett, 204 Grand St.
374	Ittleman, Isidor, 201 East Broadway.
375	Goldberg Meyer, 73 Norfolk St.
376	Kaizimirsky, Michael, 68 Essex St.
377	Dreher, David, 212 East Broadway.
378	Bender, Samuel, 23 Pike St.
379	Golitzky, Morris, 132 East Broadway.
380	Lowenzweig, Benjamin, 6 Ludlow St.
381	Hirsch, Morris E., 43 Henry St.
382	Kapelov, Abe, 101 Division St.
383	Goodman, Joseph, 114 Division St.

Order No.	Name and Address.
384	Koroleck, Aponius, 20 Ludlow St.
385	Jerushalmy, Nissan, 57 Suffolk St.
386	Feilhardt, Harry, 199 Henry St.
387	Goldstein, Nathan, 181 Clinton St.
388	Kataki, Max, 43 Suffolk St.
389	Posner, Benny, 167 East Broadway.
390	Iaramin, Pete, 7 Eldridge St.
391	Wolf, Benjamin, 59 Essex St.
392	Tabor, Samuel, 202 Broome St.
393	Krapanares, Taprinis, 15 Ludlow St.
394	Shimansky, Andrew, 29 Henry St.
395	Bachstein, Ural, 260 Grand St.
396	Jacobs, Sam, 7 Hester St.
397	Fine, Isidore, 24 Ludlow St.
398	Kupperman, Moses, 100 East Broadway.
399	Thaeler, Hyman, 115 Henry St.
400	Rothman, Harry, 55 Henry St.
401	Charnoff, Isidor, 181 Clinton St.
402	Shlinkonsky, Isidor, 24 Norfolk St.
403	Kafka, Maurice, 25 Ludlow St.
404	Cohen, Aldo, 189 Delancey St.
405	Schneider, Louis, 56 Norfolk St.
406	Topo, Abram, 240 Broome St.
407	Kurchy, Michael, 144 Essex St.
408	Meyers, Louis, 213 Broome St.
409	Kovitsky, John, 90 Rivington St.
410	Ulanowsky, Julian, 45 Essex St.
411	Rubin, Jacob, 47 Pike St.
412	Nirenberg, Joseph, 119 Henry St.
413	Breitback, William, 101 East Broadway.
414	Ruben, George, 217 East Broadway.
415	Weinstein, Max, 135 East Broadway.
416	Horowitz, Isidor, 185 Henry St.
417	Rosenman, Jack, 76 Orchard St.
418	Antonuglio, Theodor, 59 Henry St.
419	Marks, Michael, 58 Canal St.
420	Ackerman, Sam, 87 Hester St.

DISTRICT NO. 109.

Office of Exemption Board, P. S. 161, Ludlow and Delancey Streets.

QUOTA 195—In this district the following are the first 390 men called for examination:

Order No.	Name and Address.
1	Cohen, Joe, 98 Suffolk St.
2	Rubin, Charles, 898 Grand St.
3	Baum, Jonas, 101 Ludlow St.
4	Pinchuk, Samuel, 85 Essex St.
5	Goldman, Joe, 97 Clinton St.
6	Mintzer, Wm., 153½ Stanton St.
7	Kaminsky, Wolfe, 98 Orchard St.
8	Scher, Jacob, 118 Ludlow St.
9	Roller, Sam, 124 Ludlow St.
10	Rothstein, Jack, 90 Orchard St.
11	Fink, Sam, 104 Orchard St.
12	Meyerson, Jonas, 29 Norfolk St.
13	Schmakewesky, Peretz, 124 Rivington St.
14	Weilman, Samuel, 152 Essex St.
15	Goldstein, Louis, Phila., care H. Kaufman.
16	Goldstein, Benjamin, 59 Norfolk St.
17	Safran, Sam, 95 Suffolk St.
18	Gelbard, Max, 43 Clinton St.
19	Lisbin, Izzie, 64 Suffolk St.
20	Wiesen, Harry, 182 Broome St.
21	Rice, Abraham, 143 Ludlow St.
22	Avnain, Eli, 152 Orchard St.
23	Elvidge, Abr. J., 100 Broome St.
24	Abramovitz, Jacob, 154 Ludlow St.
25	Klein, Harry, 115 Essex St.
26	Balgorodetsky, Abe, 70 Suffolk St.
27	Papuh, Max, 137 Rivington St.
28	Hanlovics, Louis, 248 Broome St.
29	Rubin, Jacob, 110 Orchard St.
30	Zak, Abraham, 180 Orchard St.
31	Feldman, Max, 170 Eldridge St.
32	Kornberg, Julius, 153 Stanton St.
33	Levy, Nissim, 119 Rivington St.
34	Katz, Jake, 126 Ludlow St.
35	Norack, Louis, 108 Delancey St.
36	Handel, Joseph, 49 Suffolk St.
37	Goldsmith, Joseph, 39 Suffolk St.
38	Borenstein, Benny, 130 Suffolk St.
39	Podosho, Sam, 100 Clinton St.
40	Feldman, Max, 100 Orchard St.
41	Elinsoff, Morris, 254 Broome St.
42	Geder, Isidore, 153 Ludlow St.
43	Greenspan, Louis, 84 Ludlow St.
44	Messing, Max, 63 Clinton St.
45	Amellines, Hallis, 79 Rivington St.
46	Stein, Ruben, 104 Delancey St.
47	Jacheck, Sam, 77 Essex St.
48	Lieberman, Charles, 101 Orchard St.
49	Weingarten, Jacob, 127 Rivington St.
50	Spinner, Jacob, 88 Broome St.
51	Silman, Harry, 151 Norfolk St., or 1,636 Park Ave., Brooklyn.
52	Hupsick, Harry, 104 Ludlow St.
53	Rotter, Philip, 101 Stanton St.
54	Rotter, Herman, 85 Ludlow St.
55	Wallach, Jacob, 129 Suffolk St.
56	Hallman, Frank, 90 Norfolk St.
57	Rapoport, D., 180 Essex St.
58	Wechsler, William, 148 Essex St.
59	Goranisky, Harry, 85-87 Orchard St.
60	Goldsmith, Abraham, 105 Rivington St.
61	Sovitzky, John, 90 Rivington St.
62	Makaroffwich, Luka, 124 Ludlow St.
63	Druchel, William, 140 Forsyth St.
64	Sarffy, Solomon, 96 Orchard St.
65	Kuritos, Jacob, 139 Rivington St.
66	Gewartsman, Jos., 141 Stanton St.
67	Klein, William, 101 Clinton St.
68	Fastenberg, Hireh, 106 Suffolk St.
69	Tansky, Sam, 147 Stanton St.
70	Kay, David, 130 Norfolk St.
71	Pine, Abe, 118 Suffolk St.
72	Ellison, Charles, 100 Norfolk St.
73	Weisser, Isidore, 87 Rivington St.
74	Alper, David, 106 Suffolk St.
75	Gorenstein, Abe, 93 Clinton St.
76	Mandresh, Abraham, 102 Delancey St.
77	Ellinger, Abe, 128 Delancey St.
78	Zak, Harry, 112 Ludlow St.
79	Greenberg, Benj., 150 Rivington St.
80	Pardo, Isie or Wolf, 146 Allen St.
81	Weingarten, Abraham, 75 Rivington St.
82	Haleb, Harry, 94 Rivington St.
83	Shklarowsky, Joe, 287 Broome St.
84	Cohen, David, 98 Orchard St.
85	Weiss, Frank, 88 Ludlow St.
86	C

MEN SUMMONED AND MEN WHO PASSED THE TESTS AND ACCEPTED DRAFT

Order No. Name and Address.
335—Phelan, Jeremiah A., 320 E. 126th St.
336—King, Augustus, 212 E. 127th St.
337—Rennert, Edward, 824 E. 123d St.
338—Cox, Joseph W., 213 E. 122d St.
339—Nenie, Elias, 231 E. 126th St.
340—Sontag, William, 320 E. 122d St.
341—Lalac, Arvo, 331 E. 124th St.
342—Walsh, John J., 1,697 Park Av.
343—Sampson, Harry, 1,697 Park Av.
344—McQuillan, Thomas A., 210 E. 122d St.
345—Fletcher, John J., 307 E. 125th St.
346—Appelbaum, Nathan, 2,413 1st Av.
347—Fink, Joseph, 235 E. 122d St.
348—Klozbler, Anton, 226 E. 121st St.
349—Pforr, William, 2,390 1st Av.
350—Donnerman, Gulseppi, 345 E. 121st St.
351—Westrup, Charles W., 233 E. 126th St.
352—Orrico, Alphonzo, 427 E. 121st St.
353—Murphy, John F., 121 E. 120th St.
354—Milone, Rizzirlo, 500 E. 119th St.
355—Weiner, Morris, 218 E. 122d St.
356—Gorray, August, 206 E. 124th St.
357—Farnum, Edward, 335 E. 122d St.
358—Phelan, Henry W., 442 E. 121st St.
359—Johansen, Hjalmal, 218 E. 123d St.
360—Pagliaro, Lorenzo A., 337 E. 123d St.
361—Holm, Oscar, 333 E. 123d St.
362—Rodury, David T., 148 E. 121st St.
363—Robinson, W. G., 157 E. 124th St.
364—Mullalby, Thomas, 160 E. 128th St.
365—Palindino, John, 529 E. 126th St.
366—Squillanti, Selino, 343 E. 121st St.
367—Schwarskopf, Ernst, 218 E. 124th St.
368—Delznuk, Anton, 438 E. 121st St.
369—Schneider, Charles, 121 E. 119th St.
370—Lynam, John, 139 E. 119th St.
371—Rivers, Arthur, 227 E. 127th St.
372—Dierone, Carlo, 424 E. 124th St.
373—Fuchs, Edward, 155 E. 122d St.
374—Wepps, Joonas H., 249 E. 126th St.
375—Marks, David, 317 E. 121st St.
376—Vitrone, Joseph, 384 Pleasant Av.
377—Sargent, Edward, 148 E. 123d St.
378—Greenstein, Louis, 247 E. 123d St.
379—Mariano, Saverio, 2,360 1st Av.
380—Mullin, Stephen D., 235 E. 124th St.
381—Kohler, Eddie, 241 E. 120th St.
382—McCarthy, John F., 221 E. 124th St.
383—Solomon, Saul, 435 Pleasant Av.
384—McGann, Charles, 210 E. 123d St.
385—Sodgrblom, Karl T., 161 E. 122d St.
386—Hobot, Emil, 436 E. 121st St.
387—Rodringer, German, 165 E. 123d St.
388—Peterka, Joseph, 335 E. 122d St.
389—Rosen, Herman, 324 E. 122d St.
390—Fratto, Bernard, 237 E. 124th St.
391—Taylor, James V., 208 E. 123d St.
392—Potalis, Morris, 2,365 2d Av.
393—Speiser, Morris Z., 245 E. 121st St.
394—Kappl, Albert A., 324 E. 122d St.
395—Pierce, Samuel J., 245 E. 124th St.
396—Ohlmann, John, 152 E. 123d St.
397—Hersch, Nathan, 502 E. 119th St.
398—Cenci, Terzo, 1,976 Lexington Av.
399—Shanlies, Charles, 249 E. 126th St.
400—Pellegrino, Carmine, 447 E. 121st St.
401—Fratto, Anthony, 2,403 2d Av.
402—Newberger, Nat, 2,013 Lexington Av.
403—Partini, William F., 249 E. 126th St.
404—Tamburi, Cesidio, 447 E. 119th St.
405—Pettinato, John, 427 E. 121st St.
406—Radisch, Aaron, 2,413 2d Av.
407—Nappi, Carlo, 438 E. 120th St.
408—Bates, Henry, 320 E. 126th St.
409—Meddleshom, Jos., 218 E. 122d St.
410—Grief, Louis, 328 E. 125th St.
411—Medlee, William, 257 E. 125th St.
412—McGrath, Frank, 104 E. 121st St.
413—Gould, George D., 158 E. 127th St.
414—McCoyurt, John, 2,489 2d Av.
415—Balestriero, Vin., 2,143 Lexington Av.
416—Toback, Samuel, 438 E. 120th St.
417—Dacunto, Emilio, 335 E. 122d St.
418—O'Neill, John, 212 E. 123d St.
419—Bendgman, George, 254 E. 122d St.
420—Bork, A. J., 1,923 Madison Av.
421—Achilll, Henry, 222 E. 128th St.
422—Haatainen, Peter, 338 E. 125th St.
423—Rose, John J., 2,461 2d Av.
424—Shrack, Jacob, 235 E. 122d St.
425—Linnane, James J., 1,998 Lexington Av.
426—Yaros, Max, 210 E. 122d St.
427—Cable, Harry, 1,456 E. 122d St.
428—Winterkarn, Mike, 335 E. 125th St.
429—Castens, Berthold, 206 E. 124th St.
430—Katola, Sylvester, 238 E. 126th St.
431—Wilkman, Oscar, 216 E. 125d St.
432—Bell, Edgar, 343 E. 123d St.
433—Wilson, Milton, 1,938 Lexington Av.
434—Vinleyrab, Harry, 215 E. 121st St.
435—Scherner, Laurence, 2,214 3d Av.
436—Tritto, Benardino, 435 E. 122d St.
437—Izzotto, Joseph, 515 E. 119th St.
438—Lampl, Oscar, 2,461 2d Av.
439—Munson, Henry, 2,425 1st Av.
440—Klein, John, 332 E. 120th St.
441—Gutenlus, Hugar, 212 E. 126th St.
442—Kletn, Max, 341 E. 124th St.
443—Obermeler, Martin, 318 E. 125th St.
444—Mullane, David F., 416 E. 120th St.
445—McLarney, Edward J., 223 E. 124th St.
446—O'Connell, John, 2,497 2d Av.
447—Kogut, Felix, 442 E. 121st St.
448—McDermott, Michael, 2,421 2d Av.
449—Williams, Ira A., 241 E. 127th St.
450—De Luca, Thomas, 2,432 1st Av.

DISTRICT NO. 168.

Office of Exemption Board, Wadleigh High School, 220 West 115th Street.

QUOTA 159—The names of the first 285 men called in this district were printed in THE TIMES on Wednesday. The remainder of those called from the 280th through the 318th, are as follows:

286—Navarro, Nathan, 1,354 5th Av.
287—Blumenfeld, Isaac, 105 W. 111th St.
288—Handel, Samuel J., 92 St. Nicholas Av.
289—Chalwill, Tristain, 27 W. 114th St.
240—Fleesher, Max, 13 W. 114th St.
241—Ryan, Rubin, 1,815 7th Av.
242—Dreyspool, Louis W., 43 W. 110th St.
243—Falk, Isidore, 8 W. 111th St.
244—Lebovitch, Keva, 1,356 5th Av.
245—Appelman, Irving R., 32 W. 114th St.
246—Fret, Simon, 15 W. 112th St.
247—Bleins, Jacob, 105 W. 114th St.
248—Scatinary, Jack, 9 W. 110th St.
249—Ewen, Louis, 60 W. 115th St.
250—Schwartz, Samuel, 28 W. 113th St.
251—Madacel, Louis, 16 W. 112th St.
252—Kantor, Harry, 40 W. 114th St.
253—Holmann, Isidore, 8 W. 115th St.
254—Kanton, Joseph, 40 W. 111th St.
255—Kotzem, Jacon, 45 W. 112th St.
256—Jacobson, Oscar, 5 W. 114th St.
257—Minersky, Morris, 21 W. 111th St.
258—Regan, Irving, 24 W. 111th St.
259—Samuel Dubin, 115 W. 114th St.
260—Remah, Marcc, 13 W. 113th St.
261—Manel, Emanuel, 120 W. 111th St.
262—Goldner, Jacob, 140 W. 111th St.
263—Newhauser, Jacob, 13 W. 114th St.
264—John Mehuran, 14 W. 113th St.
265—Silverstein, Michael, 23 W. 111th St.
266—Sadowsky, Philip, 112 W. 114th St.
267—Ever, Joseph, 60 W. 115th St.
268—Bernhardt, Jack, 1 W. 111th St.
269—Driscoll, Daniel J., 2 W. 114th St.
270—Pollack, Murry H., 45 W. 115th St.
271—Klausner, Louis 112 W. 114th St.
272—Elkr, Irving, 89 W. 114th St.
273—Drucker, Benjamin, 60 St. Nicholas Av.
274—Rosenberg, Philip, 12 W. 115th St.
275—Parker, Irving, 58 W. 113th St.
276—Grad, Leo M., 63 Lenox Av.
277—Benomo, Albert, 2 W. 115th St.
278—Chrlsworth, Benjamin, 133 W. 113th St.
279—Newhauser, Samuel, 13 W. 114th St.
280—Lakkin, Samuel, 118 W. 112th St.
281—Krandel, Paul, 11 W. 112th St.
282—Hehman, David, 98 W. 112th St.
283—Morris, Morris, 25 W. 112th St.
284—Schecter, Gerson, 1,850 5th Av.
285—Gross, Louis, 5 W. 114th St.
286—Greenbaum, Benj. J., 120 W. 112th St.
287—Turner, Nathan, 9 W. 114th St.
288—Grass, Philip, 56 W. 112th St.
289—Stokes, George, 124 W. 115th St.
290—Gelzler, Jacob, 23 St. Nicholas Av.
291—Teitelberg, Abram, 56 W. 112th St.
292—Schlossberg, A. M., 54 St. Nicholas Av.
293—Staatz, John, 45 W. 114th St.
294—Enveh, Hugh, 24 W. 113th St.
295—Kaiser, Irving, 40 W. 114th St.
296—Mana, Thomas, 1,835 7th Av.
297—Mandelbaum, Charles D., 1,871 7th Av.
298—Bernston, Samuel, 106 W. 114th St.
299—Weinog, Nathan, 6 W. 115th St.
300—Heller, Harry, 140 W. 111th St.
301—Trashansky, Isidore, 18 W. 112th St.
302—Lewis, Morris, 27 W. 114th St.
303—Rengurs, Frank, 126 W. 111th St.
304—Sanes, Jacob, 69 Lenox Av.
305—Osserman, J. A., 106 W. 115th St.
306—Belloc, Barney, 127 W. 111th St.
307—Joachim, Charles, 70 Lenox Av.
308—Berco, David F., 115 W. 113th St.
309—Weisenbach, Alex., 112 W. 115th St.
310—Milliand, Philip, 83 W. 112th St.
311—Rosenberg, Harman, 126 W. 115th St.
312—Peterson, Tharalar, 156 W. 112th St.
313—Reitman, Isidore, 123 W. 112th St.
314—Eisenberg, Albert A., 107 W. 113th St.
315—Green, Harry, 49 W. 113th St.
316—Rubin, Harry, 1,846 5th Av.
317—Shapiro, Harry, 111 W. 113th St.
318—Rabinowitz, Morris, 140 W. 112th St.

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Men Who Have Passed Physical Tests for the Army and Have Waived Exemption from the Draft

Here is the list of yesterday's candidates for the draft who passed the physical tests, and, waiving exemption in each case, were accepted for the new national army, the quota and total acceptances to date being shown in each district:

DISTRICT NO. 1.

260 East 138th St., the Bronx.

QUOTA, 265—Accepted to date, 16.

Smith, George E., 333 E. 138d St.
Powers, John, 409 E. 135th St.
Renehan, Thomas, 97 Willow Av.
Ranm, Clar G., 135 St. Ann's Av.
Gasparri, Giuseppi, 148 Lincoln Av.
Keegan, Sydney J., 448 E. 136th St.
Manning, John, 284 E. 137th St.
Rachmilewitz, Isaac, 621 E. 135th St.
Dansgaard, Arthur C., 216 Willis Av.
Gaynor, James, 299 E. 136th St.
Tangney, Thomas, 629 E. 134th St.
Gorflen, Max, 536 E. 136th St.
Heaney, Robert, 454 E. 135th St.
Thum, George, 208 Willis Av.
Murphy, John, 410 E. 135th St.
Mahon, Michael M., 148 Willis Av.

DISTRICT NO. 4.

Longwood Av. and Holly St., Bronx.

QUOTA—204. Accepted to date, 6.

Hoffmann, Walter, 914 Longwood Av.
Carlson, Harry, 320 Concord Av.
Levene, Max, 850 Kelly St.
Spearman, Michael, 912 Jackson Av.
Kay, Frank, 849 Beck St.
Levine, Louis, 782 Hewitt Pl.

DISTRICT NO. 9.

161st St. and Third Ave., the Bronx.

QUOTA, 229—Accepted to date, 20.

Ernshar, William, 771 Jackson Av.
Hepner, Joseph, 751 E. 155th St.
Gold, Charles, 374 E. 155th St.
Higgins, Thomas, 399 E. 151st St.
Maier, William, 740 Trinity Av.
Sacina, Michael, 633 St. Ann's Av.
Clano, Frank, 898 Morris Av.
De Angelo, Giovanni, 333 E. 150th St.
Villers, George V., Jr., 673 St. Ann's Av.
Pearson, Harold, 692 Melrose Av.
Herwig, Arthur, 3,630 3d Av.
Methern, William G., 324 E. 152d St.
Ziebe, Adolph, 3,008 3d Av.
McGeechan, Francis X., 791 Prospect Av.
Stryjewski, Henry, 231 E. 155th St.
Schultz, Joseph, 326 E. 153d St.
Dunn, John L., 717 Tinton Av.
Broner, Louis, 765 Trinity Av.
Bowan, William, 793 E. 156th St.
Breitwieser, Henry, Jr., 585 Westchester Av.

DISTRICT NO. 13.

1,385 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx.

QUOTA, 211—Accepted to date, 5.

Craig, Charles L., 590 E. 170th St.
Patterson, Archibald, 755 E. 169th St.
Rutz, Jacob, 1,275 Franklin Av.
Hartmann, Walter, 844 Freeman St.
Moscowitz, Harry, 1,412 Charlotte St.

DISTRICT NO. 17.

P. S. No. 32, in 183d Street.

QUOTA, 219—Accepted to date, 29.

Pedone, Anthony, 2,312 Cambreleng Av.
Wallace, Maurice J., 2,305 Cambreleng Av.
Satalle, Vincenzo, 2,463 Crotona Av.
Giangrasso, Domanico, 630 E. 180th St.
Funatello, Achillo, 615 E. 180th St.
Romagnoli, Dominlo, 2,252 Crotona Av.
Pacelli, Joseph, 2,321 Cambreleng Av.
Elg, Abe, 743 E. 182d St.
Bolin, Thomas A., 708 Garden St.
Heuser, Geo. C. W., 610 E. 187th St.
Candarola, John, 2,135 Prospect Av.
Willlholmo, Leonardo, 2,467 Belmont Av.
Capra, Anthony, 2,159 Belmont Av.
Newman, William A., 2,140 Clinton Av.
Argettieri, Patrick, 2,146 Belmont Av.
Pellerzi, Eligene, 2,507 Hughes Av.
Belletieri, Antonio, 2,498 Hughes Av.
Riucco, Rafaelo, 2,460 Hoffman St.
De Bari, Frank, 2,286 Beaumont Av.
Scaglione, Francisco, 751 E. 187th St.
D'Amore, Guiseppe, 2,875 Belmont Av.
Stoffati, Nick, 2,395 Belmont Av.
Rubenstein, Morris, 743 E. 182d St.
Blanco, Fiore, 2,476 Hughes Av.
Frozza, Morrio, 2,110 Arthur Av.
Brede, Carl J., 622 E. 182d St.
Vanni, Vincent, 2,325 Cambreleng Av.
Cielfi, Elenterio, 2,506 Belmont Av.
Barlio, Oresto, 771 E. 185th St.

DISTRICT NO. 19.

Claremont Park, the Bronx.

QUOTA, 209—Accepted to date, 2.

Wasserbach, Rudolph, 1,286 Brook Av.
Bannon, Frank, 1,340 Webster Av.

DISTRICT NO. 22.

Jerome Avenue, near Fordham Road, the Bronx.

QUOTA, 207—Accepted to date, 20.

Kirk, James, 15 E. 199th St.
Foster, Charles C., 2,702 Bailey Av.
Manson, John G., 3,273 Perry Av.
Frobleck, Hamilton B., 2,760 Bainbridge Av.
St. Lawrence, Arthur J., 208 Mosholu Pky.
Schreiber, Valentine, 2,916 Heath Av.
Fieck, Walter A., 256th St. and Fieldston Rd.
Andina, Louis, 203 E. 198th St.
Ane, William, 2,908 Decatur Av.
Davis, C. Alden, 3,044 Albany Crescent.
Duffy, Daniel, 3,524 Broadway.
McIntyre, Walter W., 2,770 Decatur Av.
Mulhall, Harry A., 3,321 Decatur Av.
Lardin, Eugene L., 5,751 Broadway.
Ruschmeyer, George, 167 W. 231st St.
O'Hara, Harry T., 3,052 Perry Av.
Trafior, John E., 2,871 Briggs Av.
Liberman, Benjamin, 2,530 Grand Concourse.
Hill, John G., 5,736 Broadway.
Flanagan, John P., 3,401 Kingsbridge Av.

DISTRICT NO. 44.

Vanderbilt Av. and Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

Quota 201. Accepted to date, 38.

Pickney, Leo A., 915 Fulton St.
Meyer, Bernard, 802 Dean St.
Ryan, M. Frank, 806 Dean St.
Arntzen, Asbjorn, 8 8th Av.
O'Connor, James F., 887 Pacific St.
Chlson, Alfred H., 680 Bergen St.
Rowland, Charles M., 412 Park Place.
Kelly, Frank, 960 Pacific St.
Longo, Carmino J., 473 Adelphi St.
Sheeler, Harry G., 208 St. Mark's Av.
Kenny, John F., 214 St. Mark's Av.
Byrne, Thomas J., 347 Bergen St.
Myers, William V., 471 Adelphi St.
Fitzpatrick, Philip C., 842 Fulton St.
Cox, William T., 732 Dean St.
Day, James R., 207 Pacific St.
Cerbone, Toney, 815½ Bergen St.
Shotler, Herman, 915 Dean St.
Finnan, George A., 102 Park Pl.
Curtes, Arthur L., 52 Vanderbilt Av.
Burton, Arthur J., 52 Underhill Av.
Donovan, John F., 107 St. Johns Pl.
Matti, Charles, 653 Washington Av.
Fawcett, Charles W., 525 Clinton Av.
Gerona, Michael, 753 Atlantic Av.
Matermus, Herbert C., 82 Sterling Pl.
Grossman, Henry A., 174 Prospect Pl.
Tuffy, John, 638 Classon Av.
Taylor, Charles W., 853 Union St.
Love, William De L., 179 Park Pl.
Spaulding, Robert, 773 Bergen St.
Schaap, Irving M., 174 Prospect Pl.
Volkman, Edward J., 274 Prospect Pl.
Allen, Thomas G., Jr., 525 Bergen St.
Davdell, William F., 836 Bergen St.
Perrone, Michael, 834 Dean St.
Fingahl, Ivor, 136 St. Marks Av.
Cochrane, Gilbert A., 252 St. Mark's Av.

DISTRICT NO. 52.

153 South Third Street, Brooklyn.

QUOTA—169. Accepted to date, 5.

Bell, Edward, 186 South 1st St.
Garbuna, Sigmund, 250 Kent Av.
Hojnecki, Jacob, 292 Bedford Av.
Shagum, Roman, 116 South 1st St.
Harrison, Joseph, 70 Marcy Av.

DISTRICT NO. 58.

Coney Island Avenue and Avenue O.

Quota, 215. Accepted to date, 23.

Weiss, Louis T., Jr., 1,224 Av. I.
Gilfeather, Michael, 189 Lake St.
Burke, Joseph A., 730 E. 10th St.
Feiss, Fred E., 931 E. 10th St.
Cashin, Thomas A., 1,451 E. 14th St.
Hill, Henry S., 1,534 E. 12th St.
Lorigo, Dominick, 1,978 Coney Island Av.
Coffey, Walter L. T., 1,745 W. 12th St.
Teglior, Franklin J., 3,612 Av. L.
Thorkilson, Gustav, 1,890 E. 19th St.
Squillano, Andrew, 2,807 Gravesend Av.
McGee, James J., 1,407 Av. O.
McGuirk, Francis W., 1,161 E. 88th St.
Schlosser, John, 1,375 Gravesend Av.
Amato, James, 1,858 W. 8th St.
Murray, Robert S., 1,925 New York Av.
Banta, Victor L., 2,022 E. 47th St.
Bolce, John, 1,419 Kings Highway.
Upton, William G. M., 1,206 Chestnut Av.
Kelly, Albert, 54 Hubbard St.
Eckstein, George, 985 E. 15th St.
Wood, Fred O., 1,444 E. 8th St.
McDonald, Samuel B., 327 Av. O.

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DISTRICT NO. 90.

16 Clarkson Street.

QUOTA—253. Accepted to date, 14.

Tierno, Gennaro, 206 Wooster St.
Maruca, Vincent, 83-85 Macdougal St.
Murphy, Daniel, 398 Hudson St.
Lombardi, Julius, 12-14 King St.
Martini, Peter, 212 Sullivan St.
Vallnoti, James M., 104 Thompson St.
Lannis, Dominick, 98 W. 3d St.
Newman, Abraham, 160 Bleecker St.
Hanlon, William J., 160 Bleecker St.
Rubino, Giuseppe, 36 Carmine St.
Montana, Frank, 112 Sullivan St.
Rizzo, Domenico, 132 Macdougal St.
Murphy, Arthur, 553 Greenwich St.
D'Angelo, Michael, 435 West Broadway.

DISTRICT NO. 101.

29 Horatio Street.

Quota, 173. Accepted to date, 10.

Gorman, John, 337 W. 17th St.
Fagan, Patrick, 78 Jane St.
Hilly, Edward T., 415 W. 19th St.
Kemper, Anthony J., 814 W. 18th St.
Twohlo, James J., 258 W. 17th St.
Keating, John, 412 W. 19th St.
Holoker, Daniel, 805 Washington St.
Pentasuglia, Gioenfett, 225 W. 16th St.
Boghosian, Hayg D., 226 W. 17th St.
Stuart, William J., 331 W. 16th St.

DISTRICT NO. 110.

237 West Thirty-fifth Street.

QUOTA, 133—Accepted to date, 9.

Rivardo, Corraso, 339 W. 38th St.
McManus, John, 514 W. 36th St.
Deegan, Frank P., 500 W. 32d St.
Plecklicks, John, 253 W. 35th St.
Anestoglon, Harris J., 335 W. 38th St.
McCaffrey, John, 472 10th Av.
Catton, Samuel, 435 W. 36th St.
Pistoresi, Ottavio, 220 W. 34th St.
Bingham, Joseph, 310 W. 36th St.

DISTRICT NO. 111.

332 West Forty-third Street.

QUOTA, 168—Accepted to date, 3.

Haley, Roscoe W., 822 W. 42d St.
Kraft, George, Jr., 519 W. 42d St.
Babic, Bozo, 560 10th Av.

DISTRICT NO. 112.

121 East 3d Street.

Quota, 208. Accepted to date, 5.

Eisenstein, Herman, 226 Eldridge St.
Morgenbouser, Jacob, 70 E. 3d St.
Silverman, Morris, 47 E. 3d St.
O'Brien, Joseph, 113 E. 3d St.
Cowen, Benjamin, S., 73 E. 3d St.

DISTRICT NO. 113.

326 East Fifth Street.

QUOTA, 201. Accepted to date, 16.

Raffael, Corallo, 108 1st Av.
Paccaccio, Gaetano, 168 7th St.
Datta, John, 511 6th St.
Klosowski, John, 512 5th St.
Finu, Abraham, 98 2d Av.
Tulick, William B., 162 7th St.
Gottfried, Simon, 336 5th St.
Dulloba, Elis, 188 E. 3d St.
Quartucio, Cito, 201 E. 4th St.
Schmidt, Fred, 332 6th St.
Brodsky, James, 521 6th St.
Bretthoiz, Harry, 541 5th St.
Hollander, Louis, 542 5th St.
Sturtz, Louis, 132 5th St.
Casak, John J., 74 1st Av.
Eisner, Irving, 69 Avenue A.

DISTRICT NO. 115.

P. S. 17, Forty-seventh Street, near Eighth Avenue.

QUOTA, 173—Accepted to date, 37.

Hassell, Thomas, 434 W. 47th St.
Kicolich, Andrew, 515 W. 47th St.
Marmyama, Frank X., 411 W. 44th St.
Feely, James, 608 10th Av.
Kinchen, Gustave, 697 9th Av.
Kavanaugh, Nicholas, 645 10th Av.
Treneor, John, 424 W. 44th St.
O'Hanlon, John, 424 W. 47th St.
Jones, John, 401 W. 43d St.
Huff, Herman, 621 9th Av.
Michael, Andrew P., 705 8th Av.
Schenck, Theodore, 404 W. 44th St.
Schumm, Carl H., 422 W. 44th St.
Lammers, George, 640 10th Av.
McMahon, Martin, 343 W. 43d St.
Givens, Morris B., 360 W. 47th St.
Prince, James, 607 W. 46th St.
Stanley, Henry, 601½ W. 43d St.
Wilson, Alberta, 338 W. 46th St.
Ginch, Peter, 522 W. 47th St.
Burns, John, 317 W. 44th St.
Barretta, Luigi, 302 W. 45th St.
Woelfet, Peter J., 542 W. 45th St.
Zanetti, Romeo, 649 10th Av.
Crumley, James R., 506 W. 48th St.

DISTRICT NO. 119.

239 East Eighteenth Street.

Quota 191. Accepted to date, 3.

Flordelisi, Angelo, 306 E. 24th St.
Coffey, Matthew, 430 E. 17th St.
Laupe, George R., 285 Avenue C.

DISTRICT NO. 120.

818 West Fifty-seventh Street.

QUOTA, 172—Accepted to date 7.

Gaesonger, Rocco.
Collins, Edward.
Lamberstron, N. N.
Bussman, Nat.
Kelly, James.
Hickey, William.
Sird, Richard.

DISTRICT NO. 122.

P. S. 14, 225 East 27th Street

Quota, 208. Accepted to date, 23.

Surmach, Mike, 309 E. 25th St.
Krook, Fred N., 317 E. 27th St.
Price, John, 153 E. 23d St.
Feeney, Edward, 152 E. 28th St.
Pistone, August, 231 E. 28th St.
Fenerbach, Herman, 231 E. 26th St.
Botzenmayer, Charles W., 526 2d Av.
Fornell, Carl H., 481 E. 20th St.
Malkas, Harry, 220 E. 28th St.
Fulling, Edward, 228 E. 26th St.
Beggs, James M., 146 E. 30th St.
King, Chauncey M., 431 E. 26th St.
Lorena, Vincenzo, 229 E. 28th St.
Moriarity, Thomas J., 224 E. 27th St.
McGuire, James, 218 E. 27th St.
Ignazio, Nicola, 406 E. 24th St.
Wulff, John, 364 3d Av.
Michielini, Frank, 314 E. 26th St.
Molony, James, 303 E. 26th St.
Farragher, John F., 341 E. 28th St.
Krauss, Josef, 301 E. 25th St.
Byrne, Thomas, 341 E. 26th St.
Wald, Abraham, 238 E. 24th St.

DISTRICT NO. 142.

P. S. 77, Eighty-sixth Street and First Avenue.

QUOTA, 191.—Accepted to date, 20.

Cohen, Adolph, 324 E. 85th St.
Nekola, Joseph, 410 E. 83d St.
Szika, John, 335 E. 83d St.
Walsh, John, 318 E. 85th St.
Velz, Victor, 416 E. 83th St.
Krach, E., 346 E. 86th St.
Lewis, Leo, 422 E. 86th St.
Granda, Celestino, 1,265 Lexington Av.
McGovern, John J., 102 East End Av.
Keiber, William, 1,965 2d Av.
Berisch, Meyer, 304 E. 86th St.
Griebel, George, 1,559 Avenue A.
Berkowitz, William, 310 E. 85th St.
Relle, Adolph, 845 E. 84th St.
Amato, Joseph, 1,521 3d Av.
Hodennis, Frank, 408 E. 85th St.
Lader, George, 163 E. 86th St.
Hernandez, Nilia, 1,521 3d Av.
Draz, Martin, 233 E. 84th St.
Greenstein, Herman D., 445 E. 85th St.

DISTRICT NO. 145.

College of the City of New York.

QUOTA, 213—Accepted to date, 23.

Buchanan, Beufort, 510 W. 142d St.
Diamond, Henry J., 122 Bradhurst Av.
Gordon, Charles, 248 W. 154th St.
Goldstein, Morris, 304 W. 146th St.
Roche, William J., 605 W. 143d St.
Meyer, Andrew L., 322 W. 145th St.
Dwyer, Victor J., 196 Bradhurst Av.
Mulligan, Luke J., 2,789 8th Av.
Crippiedil, Nuzie, 242 W. 148th St.
Brennan, Patrick, 298 W. 147th St.
Walsh, James, 310 W. 154th St.

DISTRICT NO. 149.

P. S. 132, Wadsworth Avenue and 182d Street.

QUOTA, 201—Accepted to date, 28.

Lucey, Joseph, J., 129 Sherman Av.; Tolfer, Alexander M., 4,505 Broadway; Wallonstein, 867 W. 181st St.; Doyle, James P., 218th St. and Broadway; Newmark, Malville G., 611 W. 184th St.; Kiernan, Henry, 130 Post Av.; Eidlinger, Harry, 130 Wadsworth Av.; Hunt, Ray, 112 Haven Av.; Crowe, Charles J., 121 Vermilyea Av.; Murphy, Charles J., 612 W. 182d St.; Haff, Harry, 221 Sherman Av.; Deitsch, Harry, 574 W. 182d St.; Mesina, Joseph C., 2,525 Amsterdam Av.; Romero, Atanacio G., 564 W. 183d St.; McMenomy, Arthur J., 612 W. 182d St.; Graham, Samuel D., 531 W. 187th St.; Winder, William T., 420 W. 126th St.; Proctor, Leonard W., 76 Vermilyea Av.; Ness, Richard, 9 Post Av.; Schiff, Harold L., 907 W. 158th St.; Brown William F., 563 W. 191st St.; Elliott, Edwin J., 2 Marble Hill; Chase, John, 113 Sherman Av.; Abearn, Arthur, 621 W. 179th St.; Markowitz, Louis, 511 W. 178th St.; De Metrius, Menales, 601 W. 191st St.; McMillan, Luther B., 374 Wadsworth Av.; Koogh, Louis P., 209 Wadsworth Av.

DISTRICT NO. 150.

Ninety-first Street and First Avenue.

QUOTA, 150—Accepted to date, 9.

Geary, Joseph, 1,827 2d Av.
Friedman, Moris, 230 E. 180th St.
Tasman, George, 206 E. 90th St.
Di Silvestro, Anthony, 1,877 2d Av.
Kidgus, August, 1,576 3d Av.
Snipe, Edward, 210 E. 90th St.
Puro, Joseph, 1,719 3d Av.
Odenwald, William, 1,813 2d Av.
Graco, Walter J., 1,875 2d Av.

DISTRICT NO. 152.

231 East 104th Street.

Quota, 230. Accepted to date, 8.

Weisse, William C., 304 E. 105th St.
Bandelare, Dominick, 346 E. 105th St.
Magri, Rocco, 152 E. 107th St.
Intagliata, Dominick, 306 East 106th St.
Dahl, Louis, 2,024 1st Av.
Conners, Cornelius V., 163 E. 104th St.
Potash, George, 177 E. 107th St.
Jordan, Patrick T., 1,641 Lexington Av.

DISTRICT NO. 159.

P. S. 18, 121 East 51st St.

QUOTA, 172—Accepted to date, 34.

Brierley, Harold P., 138 E. 38th St.
Troup, Alexander J. M., 62 W. 36th St.
Greer, Howard K., 138 E. 38th St.
Mittelstadt, Harold W., 138 E. 38th St.
Ponce De Leon, Alexander, 68 W. 45th St.
Sweet, Alfred H., 114 E. 41st St.
Gelshenen, Walter D., 22 E. 47th St.
Bright, Wilson M., 146 W. 31st St.
Fanning, Nicholas, 566 Lexington Av.
Townsend, Herbert P., Hotel Holland.
Mernidis, Stamatois A., 148 W. 30th St.
Walker, James B., Jr., Buckingham Hotel.
Cornet, Mortimer, 962 6th Av.
Ellis, Russell O., 138 E. 38th St.
Smith, Frank G., 46 W. 30th St.
Holmes, Geo. A., 338 Madison Av.
Corlo, Ernest, 142 W. 31st St.
Melcher, John, 5 E. 31st St.
Darakis, Mike, 125 W. 28th St.
Walker, James B., Hotel McAlpin.
Daniels, Kenneth, 64 E. 34th St.
Barry, Fernando, 40 E. 40th St.
Michaels, Frank J., 380 7th Av.
Maxwell, Louis M., 58 W. 36th St.
Easterby, William L., 24 E. 39th St.
Andaval, James, 114 E. 41st St.
Welton, Benjamin, 56 E. 41st St.
Day, Henry M., 139 E. 43d St.
Condagh, Patrick, 60 W. 52d St.
McCormick, Wright, 15 E. 33d St.
Schmelzel, Clarence, 54 W. 40th St.
Holt, Emmett, 14 W. 55th St.
Colmbra, Pedato, 78 W. 48th St.
McLaren, John W., 561 Madison Av.

DISTRICT NO. 168.

Wadleigh High School.

QUOTA, 159—Accepted to date, 4.

Ban, Royden, 111 W. 111th St.
Sisenwein, Joseph, 11 W. 112th St.
Brown, Lester M., 151 W. 115th St.
Smack, Henry, 120 W. 112th St.

DISTRICT NO. 170.

Harlem Board of Commerce, 290 Lenox Avenue.

QUOTA—162. Accepted to date, 23.

Cahn, Elkan J., 229 W. 120th St.
Swackheimer, George, 7 E. 128th St.
Berger, Albert D., 264 E. 123d St.
Cohen, Meyer, 25 W. 125th St.
Rensinger, Edward J., 289 W. 125th St.
Esthaucourt, John, 170 E. 120th St.
Sheilg, Joseph N., 238 W. 122d St.
Ginsberg, Louis, 142 W. 120th St.
Rosne, Milton M., 2,058 7th Av.
Steakem, James G., 2,074 7th Av.
Lepari, Atilio F., 2,071 5th Av.
Middleton, Samuel, 259 W. 124th St.
Nathan, Leo, 22 W. 127th St.
Gavighlen, G., 222 St. Nicholas Av.
De Gullio, Angelo, 2,219 8th Av.
Donnarumno, Anthony, 280 W. 122d St.
Headland, Frank, 302 W. 122d St.
Palmieri, Italio, 110 W. 121st St.
Steinbaum, Maurice, 100 W. 121st St.
Deacher, Thomas A., 287 W. 126th St.
Johnson, John, 286 W. 124th St.
Conkling, William J., 266 W. 123d St.
Meincke, W., 50 W. 127th St.

DISTRICT NO. 171.

Bryant High School, Long Island City.

Quota, 182. Accepted to date, 16.

Caffarelli, Philip J., 75 5th St.
Calvello, Nicholas, 175 7th St.
Kraus, Anton, 138 Hunter Av.
Pagono, Olympia, 538 Hamilton St.
Schmidt, William, 231 1st Av.
Gavin, David G., 387 Webster Av.
Muro, Eugenio, 249 Boulevard.
McSorley, Bernard J., 165 Vernon Av.
McCormick, William P., 161 12th St.
Duryea, Benjamin, 101 Jackson Av.
Kinsella, Denis, 87 Wilbur Av.
Orner, Edward, 346 Jackson Av.
Goldberger, Bernard, 144 East Av.
Tacubowiez, Edward, 63 4th St.
Matecki, Charles, 128 William St.
Giannitti, Vincenzo, 31 Borden Av.

DISTRICT NO. 188.

Stapleton, S. I.

QUOTA, 186.—Accepted to date, 29.

Dahl, Henry J., 814 Van Duzer St., Stapleton.
McArdle, Hugh J., 329 Van Duzer St., Stapleton.
Macckarone, Donato, 1,551 Richmond St.
Zickel, George L., Rockland Av.
Cannistracl, Antone, 380 Bradley Av., Port Richmond.
Delsher, John, 30 Canal St., Stapleton.
Reilly, Thomas, 75 Van Duzer St., Tottenville.
Marino, Santillio A., 86 Jefferson Av., Grantiville.

NEW ISSUE

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Display Firmness Under Listless Trading—Exchange Rates Rise.

With little in the way of outside developments to break the monotony of another excessively warm day, the stock trading community was content yesterday to allow the market to drift aimlessly. Certain industrial issues, notably the leather company shares, were bid up with considerable celerity, and in most directions firmness was in evidence from the start to the close of business. Information from Washington that the next flotation of Government war bonds could be expected around Nov. 15 was received without especial comment by bankers and bond men who are ready to renew their efforts in the great work of helping finance the country's participation in the struggle whenever the Treasury authorities set the time. The tendency of Liberty bond prices was downward, with sales at prices approaching the minimum established since they were listed on the Exchange, although the movement was doubtless as much the result of the generally listless business in securities as of the sentimental effect of the pending increase in supplies.

The Street spent some time studying the Kaiser's comments on developments in the war, as presented by the newspapers, and with considerable care. The broad impression obtained in comments heard in banking and brokerage circles was that the chief exponent of militarism had written in a fashion intended to support his own as well as his people's courage in the face of discouraging events. The progress of the terrific fighting in Flanders was followed, too, with the hope that before many days had passed developments would become public of a sort to affect strongly both the military and financial history of the world. Bankers appear not to be permitting themselves the expectation of early signs of peace, yet with so much peace talk emanating from enemy sources, they are keeping a close eye on all news of political occurrences which might, some day, present the first real indication of the ending of the war.

Bankers who devote their time to foreign exchange dealings were put to it to keep abreast of the persistent forward movement of Scandinavian and Dutch rates. The embargo against shipments of American goods to neutral countries having active trade relations with Germany presumably was the chief factor in increasing the premium on these exchanges, but a basis for market conditions probably lies also in the fact that England's trade balance with Holland and the northern nations is against her. The British Treasury has long been averse to shipping gold to these countries, and it is possible that a portion of the burden has been passed along to this country by the efforts on the part of English merchants to draw on New York in meeting bills among the neighboring countries. At any rate, the premium on certain exchanges at this centre has been rising persistently for some time, with growing indications that the supply is rapidly falling behind the daily demand.

The item of leading interest in money and investment circles was the announcement of the closing of the syndicate which underwrote the $100,000,000 Canadian Government notes. This marks another milestone on the way American bankers must needs follow to a successful conclusion of the financing of the war. In the cotton market rather extensive declines occurred on reports that crop conditions were bettering with improved weather conditions in parts of the cotton belt.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	2½	Last	2
Low	2	Renewals	2½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLA'L. ALL INDUSTRIALS.

Sixty days	4¼	Sixty days	4¼@4⅜
Ninety days	4¼	Ninety days	4¼
Four months	4½	Four months	4½
Five months	4¼@4½	Five months	4½ @5¼
Six months	4¼@4½	Six months	5 @5¼

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 3 @3½
Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 3¼@3½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 3¾@4⅛

Commercial Paper.

Best Known Names.

30 to 90 days	4½
4 to 6 months	4¾@5

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.7555	$4.7555	$4.7555	...
Cables	4.76⅞	4.76⅞	4.76⅞	...
France—				
Demand	5.76⅞	5.76⅞	5.76⅞	+.00⅞
Cables	5.75⅝	5.75⅝	5.75⅝	+.00⅛
Rubles—				
Demand	21.75	21.60	21.60	—.05
Cables	21.85	21.70	21.70	—.05

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8685 London	4.7555	4.7625
5.1825 Paris	5.76⅞	5.75⅝
China—		
Hongkong	64.00	64.10
Peking	100.00	100.125
Shanghai	98.75	98.875
19.295 Greece	19.80	19.90
40.10 Holland	42.00	42.50
32.44 India—		
Bombay	32.75	33.00
Calcutta	32.75	33.00
5.1826 Italy	7.24¼	7.23¼
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	51.25	51.25
Yokohama	51.25	51.25
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.50 Russia	21.60	21.70
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.25	33.65
Copenhagen	29.75	30.25
Christiania	31.00	31.50
19.295 Spain	22.70	22.85
South America—		
32.41 Rio	25.875	26.00
42.44 Buenos Aires	43.50	43.625
5.1826 Switzerland	4.50	4.88

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71⅛	$4.69½	$4.71¼	$4.69¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $672,687,923; balance, $59,681,887; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $754,425; Federal Reserve credit balance, $32,270,420.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 25@10c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $2.50@2.8125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 40⅝d, up ⅛d; in New York, 80c, up 1c; Mexican dollars, 62½c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, AUG. 2, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	347,788	347,625	912,343
Year to date	115,005,304	95,232,698	79,461,223

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
13⅛	13¾	100	Advance Rumely	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
5	5½	200	Alaska Gold Mines	5½	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
29½	29¾	1,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	29½	29¾	29¼	29⅜	...
84¾	85½	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	84	84	84	84	— ⅛
91¾	93	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	— ⅛
92¼	92¾	600	Am. Beet Sugar	92¾	92⅞	92	92	...
48¾	49	1,900	Am. Can	48¾	49¼	48½	48½	+ ⅛
76½	77	700	Am. Car & Fdry	76½	76½	76½	76½	+ ⅛
115	118½	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	115½	115½	115½	115½	— ½
14¾	15	5,600	Am. H. & Leather	14⅝	15¼	14¼	15	+1
64¾	64⅞	4,200	Am. H. & Leath. pf	62	64⅝	62	64⅝	+2⅝
15½	16	100	Am. Ice	16	16	16	16	+ ½
54¾	55	300	Am. Ice pf	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	+ ⅛
56¾	57	400	Am. Int. Corporat'n	57⅛	57½	57	57	— ⅜
26¾	27	2,000	Am. Linseed	26⅞	27	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
62¼	63	100	Am. Linseed pf	62½	62¾	62½	62½	— ½
72¾	73¼	400	Am. Locomotive	73	73	72⅞	73	...
103	103½	100	Am. Locomotive pf	103	103	103	103	— ½
14¾	14⅝	300	Am. Malting	14⅜	15	14¼	14¼	— ¼
69⅝	69¾	400	Am. Malting 1st pf	69⅞	70¼	69¾	69¾	...
103⅝	104	1,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	104½	104½	103⅞	104	+1
113	114	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	113⅝	113⅝	113⅛	113⅛	+ ⅛
69	69½	200	Am. Steel F'dries	68	69	68	69	+ ⅛
122¼	122¾	1,200	Am. Sugar Ref	122½	122⅞	122½	122⅞	+ ⅛
48¾	49	400	Am. Sumatra Tob	48	49	48	49	— ⅛
118	118¼	2,600	Am. Tel. & Tel	119	119	117½	117⅞	+ ⅛
206½	207½	500	Am. Tobacco	206½	207	205	207	+ ½
101	103	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	101½	101½	101¼	101½	+ ⅛
53¼	53⅝	200	Am. Woolen	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾	+ ½
38	39¼	100	Am. Writing P. pf	39	39	39	39	+1
24½	25	200	Am. Zinc L. & S	24½	24¾	24¼	24¾	— ⅛
59	60	100	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf	59½	59½	59½	59½	— ⅛
77⅞	78	3,300	Anaconda Copper	77½	78⅛	77½	78	+1½
59⅜	61	300	Associated Oil	61	61	61	61	+2½
99⅝	99¾	1,200	Atch., Top. & S. F	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝	+ ⅛
96	96½	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	96½	96½	96½	96½	+ ⅛
110	112	100	Atlantic Coast Line	111	111	111	111	+ ⅛
61½	62	100	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	+ ⅛
74	74½	4,000	Baldwin Loco	74	74⅝	74	74¼	+ ⅛
69¾	69⅞	300	Baltimore & Ohio	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	+ ⅛
68	68⅝	100	Baltimore & O. pf	68½	68½	68½	68½	+ ⅛
107½	109	500	Barrett Co	106¾	108	106¾	108	+2
107½	108½	100	Barrett Co. pf	108	108	108	108	+ ⅛
127¾	128	14,100	Beth.S.class B t.cfs	127¼	128½	127¼	127⅞	+ ⅜
59	60	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	59½	59½	59½	59½	+ ⅛
37¼	38	200	Butte & Superior	37	37	37	37	+ ⅛
37¾	38	300	California Packing	37¾	38	37¾	38	+ ½
19	20	700	California Petrol	19	20½	19	20	+ ¼
50	51¼	700	California Pet. pf	50	51	50	51	+ ⅛
161	161½	400	Canadian Pacific	161	161¼	161	161	— 1¼
94¼	94¾	45,100	Central Leather Co	91⅞	95¼	91¾	94½	+3⅜
112½	114	100	Central Leather pf	112½	112½	112½	112½	...
34½	34⅝	100	Cerro de Pasco	34½	34½	34½	34¼	...
34½	34⅝	80	Do., odd lot	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	...
82¾	82⅞	600	Chandler Motor	81½	82⅜	81⅞	82⅜	+1⅜
59⅜	60¼	800	Chesapeake & Ohio	60	60¼	60	60¼	...
32¼	33	50	Chi. Gt. Western pf	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	...
66⅜	67⅛	800	Chi., Mil. & St. P	66⅜	67⅛	66½	67⅛	+ ⅝
110½	110⅝	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	110½	110½	110½	110⅝	...
34⅜	35	1,600	C., R. I. & P. t. c.	34⅝	34⅞	34½	34¾	+ ¼
72½	73	200	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	72⅜	72⅜	72⅜	72⅜	+ ¼
58½	59	400	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	58⅞	58⅞	58⅝	58⅝	— ¼
19⅞	20	1,600	Chile Copper	19⅞	20	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
55½	55⅝	3,200	Chino Copper	55½	56	55½	55¾	+ ⅜
41	42	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	...
70	74⅜	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	...
27	27½	100	Colorado & South	25½	25½	25½	25½	—1
39½	40	600	Columbia Gas & El	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	+ ⅝
34⅝	35	2,500	Corn Products Ref	34⅜	35¼	34⅜	34⅝	...
82½	82⅝	12,200	Crucible Steel	82	83	82	82⅝	+ ⅛
102	102½	100	Crucible Steel pf	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	+ ⅜
39⅞	40⅛	600	Cuba Cane Sugar	39⅞	40⅜	39⅝	39⅝	+ ⅛
87	88	100	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	88	88	88	88	...
16	17	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	16½	16¼	16½	16½	— ½
28½	28⅝	12,500	Distillers' Secur	26⅞	28¾	26½	28⅝	+2⅛
97	97½	100	Dome Mines	97	97⅝	97	97⅝	...
33	34	100	Elk Horn Coal	34	34	34	34	+ ½
24⅞	25	500	Erie	25	25	25	25	...
37⅞	37½	200	Erie 1st pf	37¼	37⅝	37⅜	37⅜	+ ⅜
39	41	100	Fisher Body	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ ¼
88½	89	100	Fisher Body pf	89	89	89	89	+1
24½	25⅜	100	Federal Min. & S	25	25	25	25	— ⅛
51¾	53½	1,000	Federal M. & S. pf	51	52½	51	52	+ ⅜
39¾	40	3,900	Gaston, W. & W	38⅝	40	38¾	40	+1⅝
154	155	300	General Electric	153½	155½	154½	155	+ ⅝
114½	114⅞	3,700	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs.	113⅝	115⅞	114½	114⅞	+ ⅛
49⅞	50¼	400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	50	50	50	50	+1⅜
82¾	83	400	Granby Consol	82½	83	82½	83	+1
33¾	34	3,800	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	33¾	34½	33¾	33¾	...
42	43	18	Greene-Cananea	42	42	42	42	...
115	120	200	Gulf States Steel	117	117	117	117	—1½
37⅞	38¼	200	Haskell & Barker	37⅜	37⅞	37⅜	37⅝	— ⅜
101	...	20	Homestake Mining	100½	100½	100½	100½	...
57⅞	58	3,500	Inspiration Copper	56⅜	58	56⅜	58	+1½
9½	9¾	100	Interboro Consol	9½	9½	9½	9¾	...
110	113	100	Int. Harvester, N.J	112¾	112¾	112¾	113¾	— ⅛
110	113	30	Do., odd lot	113	113	113	113	...
28⅝	28⅞	700	Int. Mer. Marine	28¼	29¼	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅝
87⅝	88	3,800	Int. Mer. Marine pf	88	88⅝	87½	87⅞	— ⅛
39	39½	1,400	Int. Nickel	39⅛	39⅛	39	39	+ ⅛
68½	69	200	Int. Paper pf. sta	68½	68½	68½	68¾	+ ½
43⅝	44	1,100	Kennecott Copper	43⅝	44	43⅝	43⅞	+ ⅛
92⅜	93	1,500	Lackawanna Steel	92⅜	93⅜	92⅜	92½	+ ⅛
213⅞	215	200	Lee Rubber & Tire	213⅞	215½	213⅞	215	+ ½
63½	63¾	400	Lehigh Valley	63½	63⅝	63½	63⅝	+ ⅛
80½	81	300	Mackay Cos	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ½
34⅜	34⅝	900	Maxwell Motors	34⅜	34⅝	34	34½	+ ⅛
24¼	24½	900	Max. Mot. 2d pf	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
96⅜	97	5,600	Mex. Petroleum	96⅜	97⅛	96⅜	97	+1½
38⅞	39	700	Miami Copper	38⅞	39⅛	38⅞	39	+ ¾
100	110	5	Michigan Central	100	100	100	100	...
59	59⅝	1,300	Midvale Steel	59	59½	59	59	+ ⅛
115	119	250	M.,St.P. & S.S.M.pf	114	114	114	114	—5
6	6⅜	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
32¼	32⅞	8,300	Mo. Pac. tr. ctfs	32¼	32⅞	32¼	32⅞	+ ⅝
89⅞	90	200	Montana Power	89⅞	89⅞	89⅝	89⅝	+ ⅛
37⅛	37⅜	2,100	Nat. Conduit & C	37⅛	37⅜	37⅛	37⅜	+ ⅛
43⅝	44¼	200	Nat. Enam. & Stp	44	44	44	44	+ ½
56⅝	56¾	100	National Lead	56⅝	56¾	56⅝	56¾	+ ⅛
108½	109	100	National Lead pf	108½	108½	108½	108½	+ ⅛
22⅞	23⅛	1,400	Nev. Consol. Cop	22⅞	23⅛	22⅞	23	...
33	33	300	N. O., Tex. & Mex	33	33	33	33	...
32⅞	33	25	Do., odd lot	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	...
89	89½	800	New York Central	89	89½	88⅝	88⅝	...
36½	36½	100	N. Y., N. H. & H	36½	36½	36½	36½	...
22¼	22½	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	22¼	22½	22¼	22½	...
101¾	101¾	600	Northern Pacific	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	+ ¼
99	99	100	Nova Scotia S. & C.	99	99	99	99	+2
38¾	38⅞	2,100	Ohio Cities Gas	38¼	38⅞	37½	37⅝	— ½
50½	50¾	700	Ohio Fuel Supply	50½	50½	50½	50½	+ ½
5¼	5½	100	Ontario Mining	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	...
93¼	93½	200	Pan. Am. P.& T. pf	93¼	93½	93½	93½	...
52½	52⅝	500	Penn. Railroad	52½	52½	52½	52½	+ ¼
75	75	900	People's Gas, Chi	75	75	71	71	—4
38	38	500	Philadelphia Co	38	38	38	38	— ⅛
39⅝	39⅝	100	Pierce Arrow pf	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛
98	98	100	Pierce Arrow pf	98	98	98	98	— ⅛
56⅞	56⅞	1,100	Pitts. Coal c. of d	56⅜	56⅞	56	56	— ⅛
88	88	100	Pitts. C. of Pa. pf	88	88	88	88	— ⅛
32½	32⅝	500	Pitts. & W. Va	32½	32⅝	32½	32½	— ⅛
73	73	200	Pressed Steel Car	73	73	73	73	...
52¼	52½	1,200	Ray Consol. Copper	52¼	52½	52½	52½	+ ½
28¼	28¼	3,900	Reading	28¼	28	28	28⅛	...
95	95⅛	4,500	Reading 1st pf	95	95⅛	94½	94⅝	...
40½	40½	100	Reading 1st pf	40½	40½	40½	40½	...
91¼	92⅜	10,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	91¼	92⅜	91¼	91⅝	+ ½
64	64⅜	1,000	Royal Dutch t. r	64	64⅜	64	64⅜	+ ⅛
17½	17½	100	St. L. & San Fran	17½	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅝
92	92	100	Savage Arms	92	92	92	92	—2⅜
12½	12½	100	Seaboard Air Line	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ½
27⅞	27⅞	100	Seaboard A. L. pf	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	...
24¼	24¼	300	Shattuck-Arizona	24¼	24¼	24	24	...
43¼	43¼	4,100	Sinclair Oil & Ref	43¼	43¼	42⅝	43	— ⅝
54½	54½	100	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I	54½	54½	54½	54½	+ ½
94	94¼	200	Southern Pacific	94	94¼	94	94¼	...
27¼	27¼	900	Southern Railway	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
56¼	56⅜	100	Southern R'way pf	56¼	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜	+ ⅛
53⅝	56⅜	6,400	Studebaker Co	53⅝	56⅜	55¼	56	+ ¼
18¼	18¼	1,000	Tenn. Cop. & Chem	18¼	18¼	18	18	— ¼
187½	191	1,600	Texas Co	187½	191	187¼	189½	+ ⅜
20½	21	3,400	Texas Gulf Sulph	20½	21	20½	20¾	+2½
205	205	100	Tide Water Oil	205	205	205	205	+2½
65¼	65¾	2,500	Tobacco Products	65¼	65⅜	65¼	65⅜	— ¼
103	104½	50	Tobacco Prod. pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	...
107	108	100	Underwood Twriter	107½	107½	107½	107½	+2½
135⅜	136¼	800	Union Pacific	135½	136¼	135½	136	+ ⅝
43½	45	100	United Alloy Steel	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	+ ¼
117	117½	5,300	United Cigar Stores	117½	117⅞	117	117⅛	— ⅛
165¼	166	12,100	U. S. Indus. Alco	167	167¼	164½	165½	+ ¾
62	62¼	100	U. S. Rubber	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	—1½
125⅜	125¼	82,430	United States Steel	124⅝	125⅞	124⅜	125¼	+1¼
119⅜	119½	100	U. S. Steel pf	119⅝	119⅝	119⅜	119⅜	...
105¼	105⅝	1,600	Utah Copper	105½	106	105⅜	105½	+ ⅝
49¾	50	400	Wabash pf. A	50	50	49⅝	49⅞	...
26½	27	100	Wabash pf. B	26¼	26¼	26½	26¾	— ¼
20	20⅜	700	Western Maryland	20¼	20¾	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
48¼	48⅞	300	West'house E. & M	48⅞	48⅞	48⅝	48⅞	+ ⅛
15⅜	16	300	Wheeling & L. E	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
46½	47	200	White Motors	46	46¼	46	46¼	— ⅛
68	69	100	Wilson & Co	68	68	68	68	...
33⅛	33¼	6,200	Willys-Overland	34⅛	34¼	33½	33¾	— ⅝
95½	96½	100	Willys-Overland pf	96	96	96	96	— ¼

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	76.68	76.51	76.62	+.12
25 industrials	92.11	91.27	91.68	+.42
50 stocks	84.39	83.89	84.15	+.27

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Aug. 2	84.39	83.89	84.15	+.27
Aug. 1	81.92	80.55	80.88	+ .38
July 31	81.11	80.39	80.50	— .06
July 30	80.74	80.26	80.50	+ .02
July 28	80.82	80.37	80.54	+ .21
July 27	80.43	79.84	80.33	+ .32
July 26	80.43	79.80	80.01	— .11

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Aug.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	81.89	Aug. 2	80.55	Aug. 1	81.15
1916	89.72	Aug. 23	83.45	Aug. 3	87.34
1915	78.79	Aug. 17	73.18	Aug. 23	77.54
1914	Stock Exchange closed.				
1913	77.61	Aug. 13	68.83	Aug. 2	71.11
1912	84.65	Aug. 14	81.92	Aug. 1	83.47
1911	82.34	Aug. 1	73.40	Aug. 20	73.77

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	73.77	May 9	81.15
†1916	91.83	Jan. 3	80.39	Apr. 22	83.78
	Full Years.				
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.32
1915	94.18	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	59.80	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Aug. 2	82.77	+.10	July 26	82.60	—.06
Aug. 1	82.67	—.08	July 25	82.75	—.11
July 31	82.71	—.03	July 24	82.86	—.03
July 30	82.74	—.05	July 23	82.89	—.07
July 28	82.72	—.04	July 21	82.96	+.04
July 27	82.70	+.07	July 20	82.92	+.03

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	80.48	July 20	82.61	July 9	82.77
†1916	87.43	June 17	80.19	Apr. 22	80.66
	Full Years.				
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.87
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Industrial Alcohol Dividend.

The man who bought Industrial Alcohol at 165 yesterday learned after the market closed that before the end of the year he could write off 32 points from the purchase price and have a 16 per cent. stock at 132. His income at this price, from Dec. 1 on, will be slightly more than 12 per cent. on the money invested. There is nothing to guarantee the dividend, of course, but the statement issued after the Directors' meeting showed confidence that post-war income would be substantial, as the result of new lines of business undertaken by the company of late.

***

Leather Stocks Move Upward.

For a hot day, the upward movement in Central Leather and the American Hide and Leather issues was satisfactory to those who got the "tip" the day before that these stocks were a "buy." The first, with a gain of 3¾ points net, was reported in brokerage house gossip to be the work of a powerful pool. The price at the close represented a gain of more than six points from the minimum quotation on Wednesday. Hide and Leather preferred rose 3⅝ points and the common a full point. It has been some time since speculative activity in the leather issues came to the forefront of market activities. Perhaps if the rise had not afforded so marked a contrast with the tendency of other stocks, gossip would have found evidences of "accumulation" instead of the artificial stimulant imparted by pool buying.

***

**One Cool

Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co.
First & Ref. (Now First) Gold 5s
April 1, 1956

Secured by first mortgage on entire property.

Net income over four times bond interest requirements for year ended June 30, 1917.

Sinking Fund provides for redemption of entire issue by maturity.

The Company has less than $9,000,000 of bonds outstanding, followed by over $35,000,000 capital stock on a 5% dividend rate.

Price 97½ and interest

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THE COTTON MARKET

Selling Movement, Interrupted by Publication of Government Report, Renewed.

The cotton market was irregular yesterday. The selling movement, which had been interrupted by the publication of the Government crop report on Wednesday, was renewed during the early trading, but declines of about 28 to 38 points were followed by partial recoveries. October contracts broke from 24.87 to 24.40, making a decline of 90 points from Wednesday's high level. That delivery closed at 24.69, with the general list closing steady at a net decline of 3 to 9 points on all months excepting August, which was 12 points higher.

The action of the early market suggested that traders were more inclined to base their ideas of the crop on private reports reaching the ring than on the Government's statement of the previous day. The opening was 3 to 6 points higher on a few overnight buying orders. The demand seemed to find some encouragement in the smaller submarine sinkings and reiterated reports of increased activity here in the construction of new tonnage. The peace talk may also have been a factor, but the early buyers were soon supplied, and the market turned easier under liquidation and local pressure. Reports that the basis on new crop cotton was becoming easier in the Southwest as a result of increasing receipts seemed to encourgae the idea that hedging was likely to become heavy as picking advanced. A favorable view of the weather map was also a factor, although there were further complaints of drought in the Southwest, and for a time there was very little support around the ring.

The annual statistics of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, indicating a commercial crop of 12,941,000 bales for last season and the world's consumption of 14,054,000, probably helped the late rally. According to this authority the world has consumed 42,700,000 bales of American cotton since the beginning of the war, while reports of the Census Bureau indicate that 41,465,000 bales had been grown during this period, including linters. Exports yesterday were 19,721 bales.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Wednes.
Aug.	25.25	25.25	25.25	25.30 bid	25.18
Sept.	....	....	....	24.92 bid	24.98
Oct.	24.78	24.87	24.40	24.69@24.70	24.78
Nov..	....	....	....	24.50 bid	24.55
Dec..	24.54	24.54	24.13	24.43@24.44	24.49
Jan..	24.43	24.46	24.13	24.36@24.37	24.41
March	24.58	24.62	24.24	24.50@24.52	24.53
May	24.70	24.72	24.70	24.62 bid	24.66

The New York spot cotton market was quiet and unchanged, on the basis of 25.65c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 26c; Memphis, 25.50c; Houston, 26c; New Orleans, 25c; Savannah, 25c; Augusta, 25c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics follow:

	Thursday.	Last Wk.	Last Year.
Port receipts..	5,546	2,408	6,885
Exports	19,721	5,727	14,151
Port stocks....	547,598	617,902	546,568
N. Y. arrivals.	2,566	3,674	787
N. Y. stocks..	62,300	53,788	99,644

Official Liverpool cables: Spot, more demand, 30 points higher, at 19.35 for American middling. Sales, 4,000 bales, all American. Receipts nil. Futures, 30 points higher; Aug.-Sept., 17.67; Oct.-Nov., 16.95; Jan.-Feb., 16.30; March-April, 16.12.

EARNINGS TRIPLED IN YEAR.

American Steel Foundries Report Profits of $3,948,187.

The report of the American Steel Foundries for the six months ended June 30 shows net earnings of $3,948,187, compared with $1,374,226 last year. The surplus, after the deduction of charges, &c., amounts to $3,684,780, as against $1,022,815 a year ago. The total income from operations for the half year was $4,644,894, compared with $1,596,552 in 1916.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held yesterday it was voted to retire the $1,300,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds on the next interest date, which is Oct. 1.

Buys $7,500,000 Union Tank Notes.

The Equitable Trust Company announced yesterday the purchase of $7,500,000 5 per cent. equipment trust gold notes from the Union Tank Line Company. The notes mature in installments of $1,500,000 semi-annually, beginning Aug. 1, 1918. They are secured by equipment costing approximately $13,500,000, and consisting of about 4,750 master car builders standard tank cars. It is expected that a public offering of the notes will be made soon.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4@4½	5.05	4.85
Buff., R. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.20	5.00
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½&5	6.75	5.75
Can. Pacific	1918-'28	4½	5.35	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.25	4.95
Chi. & N. W.	1917-'21	4½	4.90	4.70
Chi. R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.90	5.20
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.10	4.80
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	5.70	5.15
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.25	5.20
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.05	4.80
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	5.35	5.00
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	6.25	5.45
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.98	4.70
L. & N.	1917-'27	4½	4.95	4.70
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	5.10	4.80
M., K. & T.	1917-'23	5	6.20	5.40
Missouri Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.85	5.10
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½	5.45	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	5.38	5.00
Norf. & West.	1917-'24	4½	4.98	4.65
N.Y., N.H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@5	5.45	5.00
Penn. Gen. Bpt.	1917-'26	4½	4.95	4.50
St. L., S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.40	5.00
Seaboard A. Line	1917-'26	5	5.40	5.00
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	5.05	4.80
So. Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	5.35	5.00

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Rec.
Am. Radiator pf.	—	Q	Sep. 29	Sep. 15
Am. Radiator pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 7
Maine Central pf.	$1.25	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 15
Stand. Oil of Cal.	$2.50	Q	Sep. 15	Aug. 15

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	28	30	Iron C pf.	15¼	16½
B S Gas.	8	10	Iron Blos.	80	90
Bingham	12¾	12¾	Jerome V.	1¼	1⅝
Begole	50	75	La Rose	45	50
Bohemia	1¼	1⅝	Majestic	40	43
Boston Pkg	50	60	Mex. Meta.	27	29
Bos & Mon	72	75	Moj. Tung.	52	55
Butte & L.	15	16	N Baltic.	1⅛	1⅜
Butte & D.	25	50	New Doug.	1¾	1⅞
Bos & Ariz	1⅜	2	N Y Bing.	50	60
Calaveras	3	4¼	Nixon	30	32
Chief Con.	2¼	2⅝	N Cornelia	17	17½
Crown R.	25	30	Nat Z & L	50	55
Con Arix	2	2¼	Ohio Cop.	1¼	1⅜
Cortez	20	25	Onsee	45	50
Champ Cop	7	8	Onondaga	30	45
Cal Corbin.	1	2	Pion'r Con	1½	1⅞
E & B B.	13	18	Rilla	12	14
Earl-Eagle.	15	17	Ray Here.	3¾	4
Fortuna	5	7	S W Miami,		
Gold Lake.	2	5	full paid.	1	2
Glia C S.	15	15½	S W Miami,		
Houghton.	75	90	part paid	1	1¼
Homa Oil.	1¼	1⅜	Truro	1¼	1½
Humboldt.	80	85	Un V Ext.	37	38
Iron Cap.	15¾	16¼	Yuk Gold.	1⅜	2

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	63.75	..	63.75	..
Lead	..	11.00	10.75	..
Spelter	8.75	..	8.75	..
Antimony	*15.00	..	*15.00	*18.50
Quicksilver	*$115.00	..	*$115.00	..
Aluminium	*50.00	..	*50.00	..
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	53.75	54.75	53.75	54.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 29@29¼c, carload lots, spot delivery; 26¾@27¼c, third quarter; 25@26c, fourth quarter delivery.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s. d.	Wednesday. £	s. d.
Copper, spot	125	0 0	125	0 0
Copper, futures	124	10 0	124	10 0
Tin, spot	247	10 0	247	10 0
Tin, futures	243	10 0	243	10 0
Spelter	54	0 0	54	0 0
Lead	30	10 0	30	10 0

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

HOCKING VALLEY—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
June gross	$982,617	$785,954	$513,082
Net	350,044	185,677	180,779
Sur. aft. chgs.	243,821	*84,068	90,337
Six mos. gross.	4,716,200	3,611,583	2,641,503
Net	1,433,204	923,633	834,265
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,129,210	317,572	11,820

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. CO.—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
June gross	5,113,085	4,228,743	884,341
Net aft. taxes	1,361,294	1,149,360	211,933
Six mos. gross	25,435,817	23,141,353	2,294,464
Net aft. taxes	4,687,887	5,921,382	*1,233,495

*Decrease.

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—

	1917.	1916	1915.
June gross	1,915,661	1,882,435	1,267,758
Net aft. tax	690,029	728,350	337,974
Six mos. gross	9,410,069	10,100,450	7,483,735
Net aft. tax	2,197,916	3,461,767	1,815,519
Chicago division:			
June gross	1,387,882	1,065,808	787,712
Net aft. tax	582,697	315,106	212,228
Six mos. gross	6,590,838	6,342,238	4,819,245
Net aft. tax	2,067,278	2,382,544	1,122,913

NORTHERN PACIFIC—

June gross	8,371,745	6,665,577	5,333,773
Net aft. tax	3,012,684	2,052,578	2,104,063
Six mos. gross	12,148,323	36,538,577	27,618,803
Net aft. tax	14,211,694	12,959,380	8,340,778

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD CO. for June—

	1917.	Increase.
Operating revenues	$1,485,678	$290,104
Operating expenses	1,074,527	254,318
Net operating revenue	411,145	44,786
Gross income	370,701	32,251
Net income	175,492	*21,741
For six months ended June 30:		
Operating revenue	8,186,499	662,559
Operating expenses	6,491,306	1,195,597
Net operating revenue	1,695,192	*533,037
Gross income	1,474,792	*608,296
Net income	258,049	*922,980

*Decrease.

Public Utilities.

ADAMS EXPRESS reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for April—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Total tr. rev.	$2,208,420	$1,956,860	$251,759
Total op. revs.	2,270,151	2,007,052	263,099
Def. after tax.	72,291	*193,955	266,246
January to April 30:			
Total receipts from oper.	16,651,482	13,755,938	2,895,544
Total tr. rev.	8,366,666	7,010,108	1,356,558
Total op. rev.	8,572,794	7,188,356	1,384,437
Def. after tax.	339,702	*409,018	748,720
Mileage steam roads	37,997	37,897	100
Mileage, other lines	7,168	7,075	93

*Surplus.

ARKANSAS LIGHT & POWER CO. for June—

Gross	31,987	28,086	3,901
Net aft. taxes	12,238	12,171	67
12 mos. gross.	356,481	313,127	43,354
Net aft. taxes	155,423	142,922	*7,499
Sur. aft. chgs.	68,043	75,722	*7,679

*Decrease.

CHICAGO, NORTH SHORE & MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC for twelve months ended July 26—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	1,447,627	1,102,817	344,810
Net aft. taxes.	446,631	338,249	108,382
Other income..	1,089	41,655	*39,966
Sur. aft. chgs.	448,321	379,904	68,417

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER CO. for June—

June gross	554,982	476,935	78,047
Net aft. taxes.	311,720	291,429	20,291
Sur. aft. chgs.	213,972	166,863	47,109
6 mos. gross	3,251,042	2,893,097	357,945
Net aft. taxes.	1,846,488	1,774,477	72,011
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,129,108	1,079,774	49,334

*Decrease.

HUDSON & MANHATTAN—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
June gross	503,451	476,959	444,459
Net aft. taxes.	258,450	266,686	250,705
Sur. aft. chgs.	41,285	49,026	37,645
6 mos. gross	3,134,312	2,961,215	2,768,623
Net aft. taxes.	1,679,225	1,670,807	1,663,128
Sur. aft. chgs.	376,079	379,770	333,438

NEW ORLEANS RAILWAY & LIGHT for six months ended June 30—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
6 mos. gross	3,895,045	3,594,643	301,002
Net aft. taxes.	1,470,041	1,361,797	108,244
Sur. aft. chgs.	*414,148	339,906	74,232

*This amount before distribution subject to a deduction of $16,666 per month, beginning June 1, 1916, and ended June 1, 1918, as an additional reserve for repairs, maintenance and renewals and replacements.

NEW ENGLAND COMPANY POWER SYSTEM—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
June gross	210,928	171,705	39,222
Net after taxes	124,063	109,836	14,226
Sur. aft. chgs.	74,228	58,843	15,384
Bal. aft. pf. divs.	42,028	29,371	12,656
6 mos. gross	1,246,118	1,003,720	242,398
Net after taxes	682,391	666,709	15,682
Sur. aft. chgs.	385,224	398,765	16,458
Bal. aft. pf. divs.	194,320	203,735	*9,414

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY—

June gross	1,708,313	1,544,720	163,593
Net after taxes	744,103	699,703	44,410
Sur. aft. chgs.	394,276	363,918	30,258
6 mos. gross	10,030,006	9,575,973	466,033
Net after taxes	4,067,944	4,274,614	*206,670
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,957,713	2,246,005	*288,292
12 mos. gross	19,588,416	19,134,784	453,632
Net after taxes	8,100,830	8,357,176	*248,346
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,578,095	3,112,572	*533,477

*Decrease. Including sums now involved in rate litigation as follows: June, 1917, $27,003; June, 1916, $26,804; six months, 1917, $172,940; six months, 1916, $184,152, and twelve months, 1917, $357,327; twelve months, 1916, $378,380.

Miscellaneous.

ASSOCIATED OIL COMPANY for the six months ended June 30—

Earnings after deducting operating expenses, &c	$2,959,761
Taxes	121,172
Interest on bonds	301,802
Net income	2,536,787
Reserved for depreciation	1,290,135
Reserved for amortization of discount and bonds sold	38,209
Balance	1,202,442
Dividends paid	993,947
Surplus	208,525

HERCULES POWDER CO. for six months ended June 30—

	1917.	1916.	Decrease.
Gross	26,692,311	27,720,650	1,028,239
Net earnings	9,351,116	9,824,658	6,473,542
Pf. dividend	187,250	187,250	
Surplus	3,103,866	9,637,408	6,473,542

PIERCE-ARROW MOTOR CAR CO. for the three months ended June 30—

	3 Mos. End. June 30, '17.	6 Mos. End. June 30, '17.
Net operating profits	1,303,376	2,317,592
Interest	9,786	15,864
Depreciation	117,333	234,665
Surplus	1,176,257	2,066,932

SEARS-ROEBUCK sales in July increased $1,560,400 to $11,681,764. The gain in the seven months of the current year was $20,717,684 to $96,523,201.

VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO. for the year ended May 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Net earnings	5,905,249	5,427,467	4,979,949
Int. & discount	1,248,863	1,160,298	1,265,741
Balance	4,656,386	4,267,169	3,714,209
Other income		240,380	
Total	4,656,386	4,507,549	3,714,209
Pf. divs	1,600,944	1,600,472	1,600,000
Balance	3,055,442	2,907,077	2,114,209
Com. divs	419,766		
Surplus	2,635,676	2,907,077	2,114,209
Prev. surplus	13,175,376	10,689,102	9,050,135
Total surplus	15,811,052	13,596,179	11,164,344
Deductions	*202,918	†420,802	475,242
P. & L. surp	15,608,134	13,175,377	10,689,102

*Adjustment of capital assets, &c. †Discount, reserve, &c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The New York State July stock transfer tax amounted to $321,486.

The Fitchburg Bank and Trust Company, one of the largest trust companies in the western part of Massachusetts, has joined the Federal Reserve System.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Pipe Line Company has been called for Aug. 23 next at Winchester, Ky., for voting on an increase in the capital stock from $1,000,000, consisting of 10,000 shares of $100 each, to $1,500,000, to consist of 15,000 shares of $100 each.

The Sub-Treasury has transferred $1,163,000 to San Francisco on account of a shipment of an equal amount of gold to Japan.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company $53,350 additional special guaranteed betterment stock. The Federal Sugar Refining Company asks to have restored to the list its $3,322,800 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and $6,677,200 common stock.

The following substitutes of members of the New York Stock Exchange have been authorized: Frank J. Murphy in place of Fred L. Richards of J. S. Bache & Co.; James P. Thomas in place of Dewees W. Dilworth of Davies, Thomas & Co.; Thomas H. Frothingham in place of Fuller Potter of Potter, Choate & Prentice. The following have been proposed as substitutes of members: S. Hinmon Bird in place of Eugene Hale, Jr., of Pendergast, Hale & Co.; William B. Nash, in place of James A. Taylor, has been proposed for transfer of membership.

William West & Co. are offering first and refunding 5 per cent. bonds of the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company at 97½, with interest. The net income of the company for the last fiscal year was more than four times the bond interest requirements.

The Bankers' Trust Company, as trustee, announces that it will deliver definitive first-lien ten-year convertible 6 per cent. gold bonds of the Sinclair Gulf Corporation in exchange for the outstanding temporary bonds, upon presentation of the latter.

Newburger, Henderson & Loeb have issued a circular entitled "The Advantages of Short-Term Securities," describing ten such issues.

F. W. Chapman & Co. are distributing a pamphlet regarding the Haitian-American Corporation, which controls the Haitian sugar plantations, entitled "Sugar in Haiti."

The Northern Ohio Traction and Light Company reports gross earnings of $5,864,804 for the year ending June 30, 1917, compared with $4,513,596 last year, and net earnings of $2,179,500, as against $1,939,060 the previous year.

Directors of the General Development Company declared yesterday a dividend of $2 a share, the same payable Sept. 1 to stockholders of record on Aug. 15.

BUSINESS CAUTIOUS, BUT SHOWS ACTIVITY

Pierre Jay, in Monthly Report, Says Buyers Are Limiting Purchases.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS HEAVY

Relatively Few Industries Suffer Curtailment, Auto and Building Trades Being Exceptions.

The effect of uncertainties as to the course of business and prices during the next few months has been to induce conservatism in many lines, with a tendency on the part of buyers to limit purchases to quantities urgently needed for early consumption, or to meet current demands of trade, says Pierre Jay, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in his monthly report on business conditions, issued yesterday.

Mr. Jay observes that both retail and wholesale buyers as well as manufacturers appear to be cautious in making commitments. Nevertheless, he finds that business continues remarkably active and Government orders are being handled in such volume that only in relatively few industries has there been extensive curtailment of activity, the most noteworthy examples being the automobile industry and building trades.

"Large amounts of capital," writes Mr. Jay, "are being raised for shipbuilding, and the yards are working at high speed with prospect of even further acceleration under the Government's ship-building program.

"Shipments of both anthracite and bituminous coal are heavier than ever before, but do not overtake demand. The increase in fire losses in factories, chemical works, mining properties, &c., may be taken as evidence of operation under high pressure.

"There has been lessened buying of lead, zinc, and copper. Steel purchases are also reported to have been somewhat halted, though the steel companies have demands much in excess of their capacity, and are giving preference to Government orders, so that the mills are considerably behind on deliveries.

"Sellers of building materials have recently lowered prices in order to induce renewed building activity. Paper and lumber mills report some lessening of demand, but still have business booked well ahead. Manufacturers of machinery continue very busy. The economies effected by the railroads in the way of decreased passenger train mileage, heavier car and train loads, and more prompt unloading of freight are making possible the handling of unusually heavy freight traffic. Several roads are recently reported to have placed extensive orders for equipment and rolling stock.

"The textile and clothing industries are particularly active on Government orders. High prices of material and labor are increasing the difficulty of carrying on operations because of the larger amounts of capital required, and for this reason collections are somewhat less satisfactory than a few months ago."

Mr. Jay adds that crop conditions in this district are, as a whole, satisfactory.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Twenty-four new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $4,625,000 were chartered today. They include:

Bloomingdale Piano Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture pianos, player pianos and musical instruments, $1,500,000; S. J. and H. C. and I. I. Bloomingdale, 1,000 3d Av.

Bloomingdale Brothers, Inc., Manhattan, dry goods and household articles, $2,000,000; S. J. and H. C. and I. I. Bloomingdale, 1,000 3d Av.

Delmore Manufacturing Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture automobiles and accessories, $500,000; E. V. Van Voorheis, E. C. Landergren, R. Henry Jr., 165 East 105th St.

S. C. S. Realty Corpn., Manhattan, realty and construction, $25,000; O. C. Meyer, Jr., I. W. Street, M. E. Hansen, 120 Liberty St.

The Chenango Trading Co., Inc., Binghamton, real estate construction, and insurance, $60,000; H. E. Conklin, P. J. Quilver, C. Woodward, Binghamton.

Anthonian Realty Co., Inc., Manhattan, realty and construction, $10,000; F. J. Beuerbach, J. C. Hoenninger, T. L. Hurley, 562 West 148th St.

Gardner-Goyder Co., Inc., Manhattan, food products, preserves and beverages, $105,000; J. L. Janover, C. E. Frankel, E. A. Brewster, 30 Church St.

Syndicate Oil & Gas Corpn., Rochester, prospect, develop and operate gas and oil wells, $50,000; H. E. Jackman, H. C. Green, B. B. Chace, Rochester.

Dreamland Pipe Corp., Manhattan, manufacture pipes, cigars, and cigarette holders, $5,000 A. W. Barber, M. T. Hankins, L. McKee, 34 Nassau St.

Eureka Shoe Manufacturing Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture infants' and children's shoes, $100,000; P. Schoenwetter, L. Levitt, B. Mandel, 447 Rogers Av., Brooklyn.

Decorative Glass Studios, Inc., Manhattan, manufacture and deal in glass windows and decorations, $10,000; P. Suau, E. N. Helff, J. F. Katz, 75 West 82d St.

The Bay Ridge Electrical Co., Inc., Brooklyn, automobiles, motor vehicles, and motor business, $5,000; D. F. MacDonald, A. M. Stagg, J. F. Warner, 1,466 St. Nicholas Av.

Arlene Dress Co., Inc., Manhattan, ladies' wearing apparel, $5,000; M. Rapport, N. F. Schmidt, W. Streisin, 220 Broadway.

Best-McCluskey & Co., Inc., Rochester, stock and bonds, $100,000; W. J. Richards, E. A. Sweet, L. Best, Rochester.

Charles T. Stork & Co., Inc., Manhattan, automobiles, airplanes, and cycles, $20,000; L. Callan, S. Newborg, B. Bag, 2 Rector St.

Culveer Garage, Inc., Rochester, general garage business, $5,000; G. E. and W. J. Van Dewalle and R. Dowdell, Rochester.

Rencoa Exporting and Importing Co., Inc., Manhattan, import and export raw materials, $50,000; A. Bencoe, J. Steinitz, H. M. Markson, 521 W. 144th St.

Austin & Moore, Inc., Queens, general electrical and contracting business, $10,000; L. Siemering, W. F. Austin, R. E. Moore, Long Island City.

Republica Advertising Service, Inc., Manhattan, general printing and publishing business, $25,000; C. N. Duncan, D. R. Hunter, W. J. Weber, 1,779 Broadway.

Capital increases: Improved Office Partition Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $100,000; Charles Mahoney & Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000; J. Anovicl & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000.

Capital reductions: George E. Van Vorst, Inc., Manhattan, $75,000 to $10,000.

Dissolutions: C. Foote Manufacturing Co., Inc., Nunda; Howard Thermostat Co., Geneseo; Family Burlesque Circuit, Inc., Manhattan; Atlas Sweater Mills, Inc., Manhattan; Loyal Dress Goods Co., Inc., Manhattan; Sherburne Gas Co., Sherburne; Hendrecy & Smith, Inc., Brooklyn; Silberman Realty Co., Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 2.—Charters filed: E. M. Barnett, Inc., Jersey City, deal in real estate, $25,000; E. M. Barnett and A. I. Drayton, Jersey City, and J. E. Noepel, Arlington.

Garage Construction Co., Jersey City, deal in real estate, $2,000; William Byron and Nicholas Byron, Jersey City, and Samuel Margolies, Bayonne.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 2.—Charter filed: Southwest Oil & Refining Co., to buy and sell and own oil and gas oils and to develop the same, $1,000,000; J. B. Aiken, Oklahoma City, Okla.; H. Crawford, Enid, Okla.; H. B. Dorley, Ardmore, Okla.

Increase in capital stock of Fabricoid Tire Co., Chicago, from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, August 7, 1917, for Contract 181, for removing a steel-frame superstructure and furnishing and erecting a portable steel building at Shaft 9 of the City tunnel, erecting a brick storage building and doing miscellaneous work, all in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of five dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

$5,000,000

THE CONSOLIDATED POWER COMPANY
OF BALTIMORE
Five-Year 6% Secured Gold Notes

DATED AUGUST 1, 1917 DUE AUGUST 1, 1922

Unconditionally guaranteed as to both principal and interest by endorsement on each note, by the

CONSOLIDATED GAS ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY
OF BALTIMORE

Price 97½ and interest, to yield over 6½ per cent

ALEX. BROWN & SONS
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
JACKSON & CURTIS
LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.

This advertisement appears as a matter of record only, all of the above notes having been sold

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
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LONDON PARIS
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Stocks
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Commonwealth Power Pfd.
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8% *Preferred Stock of corporation which should show net income after bond interest of 6 Times Preferred Dividend Requirement.*
Ask for Circular 4 Giving Full Details.
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Incorporated.
5 Nassau St., New York.

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5½% Safe First Mortgage Serial Bonds 6%
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65 Cedar Street, N. Y.
Arthur W. Britton, Secretary.
Acts as Transfer Agent and Registrar.
Furnishes Principal Offices for Corporations in All States and Canada.
Deals With Counsel Only.

Charcoal Iron
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SPECIALISTS
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WE WILL BUY
25 Continental Oil
50 Illinois P. L.
25 Northern P. L.
25 Prairie O. & G.
50 S. O. of Cal.
50 S. O. of N. Y.

WE WILL SELL
50 Buckeye P. L.
25 Crescent P. L.
50 Galena Sig. Com.
100 Indiana P. L.
50 S. O. of N. J.
50 Vacuum Oil

OIL ISSUES
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4880-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Chicago & Alton 3's, 1949
Broadway & 7th Ave. 1st Con. 5's, 1943
Buffalo & Susq. Iron Deb. 5's, 1926
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BUY—SELL

MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
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LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
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CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

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PREFERRED
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Circular T-6 on request
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Marlin Arms
Stock & 6% Notes
GWYNNE BROS
Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Russian Internal 5½s
Due February, 1926
Fanning, Buck & Co.
Tel. Rector 6885-6886-6887-6889.
67 Exchange Place, New York.

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
Canada Foundry & Forgings, Ltd.
Central Agulrre Sugar
Carbon Steel Com. & Pfd.
Childs Restaurant Com. & Pfd.
Freeport Texas Co.
Guantanamo Sugar
German American Insurance
Hooker Electro Chemical
Jos. Dixon Crucible
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
Narragansett Pier R. R.
National Sugar
Silver Burdett Pfd.
Westchester Insurance
J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Atlantic Fruit Co. Com.
Canadian Car & Foundry 6s, 1939
Cripple Creek Central R. R. Com.
Gulf, Mobile & Northern R. R. Com.
Gulf, Mobile & Northern R. R. Pfd.
Yukon Alaska Trust
E. BUNGE & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
44 Broad Street New York
Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

Sinclair Oil
Notes—Warrants—Rights
Bought—Sold—Quoted
GEO. REITH & CO.
40 WALL ST., N. Y. 'Phone John 3000

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Curtiss Aeroplane
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Special letters free upon request.
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INVESTMENT STOCKS AND BONDS
40 WALL STREET NEW YORK

Amer. L. & Trac. Com. & Pfd.
Standard Gas & El. Com. & Pfd.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Republic R. & L. Com. & Pfd.
H.F. McConnell & Co.
25 Pine St. Tel. 6064 John New York

Poole Eng. & Mach.
Hendee Mfg. Co.
Curtis Aero Pfd.
Keyes, Haviland & Co.
Tel. Rector 7961 66 Broadway

Wheatley, Matchett & Co.
Incorporated
UNLISTED SECURITIES
120 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 9717 Rector

Columbia Trust Co.
Dayton Power & Light 5s, 1941
Linde Air Products
Consumers Co. Pfd.
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
[15 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York

RECORD RESOURCES IN NATIONAL BANKS

Returns from Call of June 20 Show a Gain of $2,224,000,000 Over Last Year.

LIBERTY LOAN PAYMENTS

Result in Decrease in Deposits Since May, but Gain for Year Totals $1,913,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—National bank resources continue to increase with every call, and the analysis of returns from the last call on June 20 makes a high-water mark of $16,151,000,000, which is $6,637,000 larger than the resources shown in the call for May 1. The increase in total resources as compared with June 30, 1916, was $2,224,000,000.

Total deposits June 20 were $12,769,000,000, a reduction of $306,000,000, as compared with May 1, but an increase of $1,913,000,000 as compared with June 30, 1916. Loans and discounts were $8,818,000,000, an increase over May 1 of $66,000,000 and an increase over June 30, 1916, of $1,139,000,000.

United States bonds were reported at $905,000,000, an increase since May 1 of $137,000,000, and an increase since June 30, 1916, of $174,000,000. The national banks also report an additional amount of $171,000,000 paid on account of subscriptions to Liberty bonds. Specie and legal tenders on hand plus balance in Federal Reserve Banks amounted to $1,482,000,000, a decrease as compared with May 1 of $43,000,000, but an increase since June 30, 1916, of $248,000,000.

Bonds and securities, other than Governments, were reported at $1,843,000,000, a reduction as compared with May 1 of $14,000,000, and an increase since June 30, 1916, of $315,000,000. Amount due from banks, other than Federal Reserve Banks, was $1,637,000,000 a decrease as compared with May 1 of $201,000,000, and an increase of $99,000,000 as compared with June 30, 1916. The amount due to banks and bankers was $3,025,000,000, a reduction of $353,000,000 since May 1, 1917, but an increase of $312,000,000 since June 30, 1916.

Bills payable and rediscounts were $371,000,000, an increase as compared with May 1 of $278,000,000, and an increase as compared with June 30, 1916, of $303,000,000. This increase was due to the temporary financing incident to the negotiation of the Liberty bond issue.

The call of June 20, 1917, was the last which will be made under the old reserve requirements. The new law recently passed requires all national bank reserves to be carried with the twelve Federal Reserve Banks.

The total reserve held June 20, 1917, was $2,310,000,000, a reduction as compared with May 1, of $163,000,000, and an increase as compared with June 30, 1916, of $234,000,000. The percentage of total reserve to deposits June 30, 1917, was 22.91 as compared with 24.05 per cent. May 1, and with 23.86 per cent. June 30, 1916.

The surplus reserve over and above the amount required on June 20, 1917, was $842,000,000, a reduction as compared with May 1, of $132,000,000, and an increase as compared with June 30, 1916, of $41,000,000.

The total reserve carried in vaults and with Federal Reserve banks June 20, 1917, was $1,482,000,000, which was $14,000,000 in excess of the total amount of reserve required.

On June 20, 1917, the central reserve cities held 19.70 per cent. of reserve against a required reserve of 18 per cent. Other reserve cities held 22.45 per cent. against a requirement of 15 per cent., while the country banks, which were required to carry only 12 per cent., held on June 20, 1917, a reserve of 25.33 per cent. of their net deposits.

DIVIDENDS.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY,
49 Wall Street.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 31.
New York City, July 25th, 1917.

The Board of Directors of the Standard Milling Company have declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-half (1½%) Per Cent. upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable out of the earnings for the current fiscal year on August 31st, 1917, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on August 21st, 1917.

JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY.
Akron, Ohio, July 25, 1917.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company was declared, payable on October 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 21st, 1917. A dividend of one per cent. (1%) on the Common Capital Stock of this Company was declared, payable November 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 5th, 1917.

L. D. BROWN, Treasurer.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY,
49 Wall Street.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 6.
New York City, July 25th, 1917.

The fourth installment of Two Per Cent. (2%) (1% in cash and 1% in stock) of the Eight Per Cent. (8%) dividend upon the Common Stock of the Standard Milling Company, which was declared on October 25th, 1916, will be payable on August 21st, 1917, to the Common Stockholders of record at the close of business on August 21st, 1917.

Checks and certificates will be mailed.

JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
THE CRESSON CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.
Dividend No. 58.

Amount $122,000.00.

Total amount to date $5,107,162.50.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ten (10) cents per share has been declared upon all outstanding stock of The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co.

Payable August 10, 1917, to stockholders of record July 31, 1917.

ADOLPH F. ZANG, Secretary.

THE CENTRAL FOUNDRY COMPANY,
Ordinary Preferred Stock.
New York, August 2nd, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a regular quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent., on the Ordinary Preferred Stock of the Central Foundry Company payable September 14th, 1917, to the stockholders of record as of August 31st, 1917, for the period ending June 30th, 1917. The transfer books will not be closed.

FRANK HABER, Asst. Treasurer.

127TH CASH DIVIDEND.
Illinois Central Railroad Company.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) in cash, payable September 1, 1917, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business Monday, August 6th, 1917.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.

New York, June 27, 1917.

PORTO RICAN-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held Thursday, August 2nd, there was a scrip dividend of 4% declared payable September 6th, to stockholders of this Company that appear on record August 15th, 1917. Certificates will be mailed. Transfer books will remain open.

A. H. NOBLE, Secretary.

THE J. G. WHITE ENGINEERING CORPORATION.
Engineers—Contractors,
43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (eighteenth quarter) of One and Three-Quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this corporation, payable Sept. 1, 1917, to stockholders of record August 15, 1917.

C. F. CONN, Secretary.

SUES ON RUSSIAN CONTRACT

Newman Erb Wants $2,681,480 from Railroad Car Company.

Newman Erb, President of the British Columbia Copper Company of 42 Broadway, began suit in the Federal District Court yesterday against the Bettendorf Company, manufacturers of cars and railroad equipment at Bettendorf, Iowa, for $2,681,480, which he alleges is due him on a contract with the Russian Government. In his complaint Mr. Erb set forth that about a year ago he began negotiations in this city with a commission known as the Direction of Railways of the Imperial Russian Government, and obtained a contract for the manufacture and delivery to Russia of 4,000 gondola cars of forty tons each. On Aug. 31, 1916, he said, he made a contract with the defendant company for the cars at $1,436.30 each. The defendant was to collect an advance over the contract price made by the plaintiff, which was to be paid to the latter. This advance, the complaint said, amounts to the sum sued for. It is charged in the complaint that the defendant failed to carry out the contract.

VAST RAILWAY CAPITAL.

Totalled $19,681,493,092 at the End of June, 1916.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Government statistics just completed show that during the year ending June 30, 1916, the country's steam railroads operated 394,944 Miles of track with 54,664 passenger and 2,326,987 freight cars and 63,862 locomotives; carried 1,005,683,174 passengers and 2,225,943,388 tons of freight and received in operating revenues $3,381,597,866, of which $1,027,811,151 was operating income.

Total railway capital at the end of the year is given at $19,681,493,092, of which $7,319,211,328 was common stock, $1,408,270,349 preferred stock, and the balance bonds and other liens. The amount of dividends for operating and non-operating companies was $411,975,-255, or 7.98 per cent. on dividend paying stock. The average rate of dividends paid on all stock actually outstanding was 4.71 per cent.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers.

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	96½	98
2s, coupon, 1930	96½	98
3s, registered, 1918	98¾	99¾
3s, coupon, 1918	98¾	99¾
3s, registered, 1946	85	90
3s, coupon, 1946	85	90
3s conversion, 1947	85	90
4s, registered, 1925	105	106
4s, coupon, 1925	106	106
2s, coupon, 1938, reg	96	98
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	98
3s, Panama, '61, reg	83	88
2s, Panama, '61, coupon	83	88

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wednes-day. Bid.
6s	Sept., 1917	100	100¼	100
4½s	June, 1967	101½	101¾	101½
4½s	June, 1965	101¾	102½	102
4½s	Nov., 1963	101¾	102¾	101¾
4½s	Mar., 1963	101¾	102¾	101¾
4½s	Nov., 1957	101¾	102¼	101¾
4½s	May, 1957	101¾	102¼	101¾
4½s	Nov., 1917	99¾		99¾
4½s	April, 1960	97⅝	99¼	97⅝
4½s	Mar., 1960-30	97½	98	97½
4½s	Mar., 1964	97⅝	98⅛	97⅝
4½s	Mar., 1962	97½	98	97⅝
4½s	Sept., 1960	97⅝	98	97⅝
4s	May, 1959	93¾	94¼	93¾
4s	Nov., 1958	93¾	94½	93¾
4s	May, 1957	93¾	94¼	93¾
4s	Nov., 1955	93	94½	93

		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wednes-day. Bid.
4s	Nov., 1936	95	98	95
4s	May, 1919	99½	..	99½
4s	Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½
4s	Nov., 1954	84	86	84
4s	May, 1954	83½	..	84

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1932	4.00	4.25 4.40
4½s	1918-1923	4.40	4.25 4.40
4½s	1924-1931	4.40	4.25 4.40
4½s	1921-1923	4.40	4.25 4.40
4½s	April, 1920	4.50	.. 4.50
4½s	1918-1919	4.50	.. 4.50
3½s	1930-1939	4.50	4.25 4.50
3½s	1940-1953	4.50	4.35 4.55
3½s	1922-1929	4.50	4.25 4.50
2s	1926-1930	4.50	4.20 4.50

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	‡AetnaExplo.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
4,000	‡Air Reduc.	99	94	99
2,350	‡Car Lt.& P.	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,700	Carwen Steel	11¾	11½	11⅝
500	‡Cen.Fdy.pf.	53	52	53
1,500	ClartissAero.	54	52	53½
600	Em'sonPhon.	7⅛	7	7
700	‡Hav. Tob...	2⅝	2½	2⅝
700	‡Hav.Tob.pf.	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,000	‡Imp Carbon Chaser	⅛	⅛	⅛
105	‡Int. Motors 2d pf	25	15	25
100	‡LakeTor.Bt.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
10,000	‡MaximMuni.	2¼	2	2⅛
25,000	‡Wright-Mar.			

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	Aircraft	14⅛	12¼	12⅝
100	‡ZincConcen.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
400	N.Am.P.& P.	4½	*4⅜	4⅜
1,140	‡Pru. Pict.	4⅞	4⅜	4⅜
200	‡Pyrene Mfg.	10¼	10⅛	10¼
326	S. & T.Tr.pf.	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
500	‡St.Jos.Lead	20⅜	20	20⅛
800	‡Steel Alloys	7⅜	7¼	7¼
2,000	Submar. Boat v. t. ctfs.	29¾	29¼	29½
800	‡Unit.E.Aero	4¾	4¼	4½
100	U. S. SS. Co.	4½	4½	4½
1,000	‡Unit.Motors	23½	21	23⅜
1,340	‡U. S. Aero.	7⅜	6	6⅝
700	‡U.S.Lt.& H.	2¾	2⅜	2⅜

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

40	Ill.Pipe Line	224	223	223
10	Prairie P. L.	285	285	285
20	Std. Oil. Cal.	203	203	203
5	Std. Oil. N.Y.	293	291	293

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
12,000	‡Barn'tO.&G.	2¼	2	2
900	‡Bilton&Ec. (a pros.).	⅝	⅛	⅝
60,000	††Bos.-Wyo. (a pros.).	29	24	27
300	‡Con.Mex.Oil, pf.	40	40	40
2,000	‡Cosden Oil & Gas ctfs	13¼	12⅞	12⅞
2,000	‡Cos.&Co.(oil & gas)	13¼	12⅞	12⅞
4,810	††CrosbyPet. (a pros.).	46	43	45
9,400	Cumb.P.& R.	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
4,000	‡ElkBas.Pet.	12¼	11⅞	12
2,400	‡Emeralda-Ohio G., (pros.).	⅝	⅜	⅝
2,800	‡Esmeralda..	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
3,000	‡Federal Oil.	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
300	‡Int. Petrol.	13¼	13⅛	13¼
6,000	Kenova Oil, (a pros.).	½	⅜	½
1,825	KeystoneCon.	6⅞	*6½	6¾
3,500	‡Knick.-Wyo.	5⅛	5	5⅛
1,500	‡ Do pf	10½	10¼	10½
1,600	Alaska - Br. Col. Metals	⅝	⅜	⅝
1,800	Alas. Z.&C.	⅞	⅝	⅞
2,000	††Atlanta	10	10	10
8,000	††Ariz.-Cor. (a pros.).	⅝	⅜	⅝
2,900	Big Ledge Cop. Co.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
10,000	‡Bos.& Mon.	78	70	74
1,000	Butte C.&Z., v. t. cfs.	9	8⅞	9
	500 Butte Det.	½	½	½
2,600	††Caledonia	71	70	71
3,500	‡Cal.	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜
	400 Can. Copper	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
2,400	‡Coco R.Min.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,800	Con. Ar. Sm.	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
3,500	Cons. Ind.M.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
	500 ‡Cons.-H'std.	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000	Cres. Con. G.	6⅛	6	6
25,000	‡Emma Cons.	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,500	‡G'matr Min.	1⅞	⅝	1⅛
1,375	Helca Min.	8¾	8¼	8½
	500 Hudson Bay Zinc Mines.	1	1	1
5,700	††Jim Butler	83	80	87
7,000	‡Jer. Verde (a pros.).	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
	400 Josv.-Kenne. (a pros.).	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,000	‡Jumbo Ext.	25	25	25
3,000	‡Jumbo M.of N.M.(pros.)	2½	2½	2½
600	Louis. Cons.	1	1	1
200	††Mag. Cop.	23	23	23
2,000	††MagnatCop.	⅛	⅛	⅛
9,500	††Marsh Min.	15	14½	15½
7,000	Mason Val.	8⅝	7⅞	8⅛
4,000	‡Milford Cop.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
	‡Moh. Cop. Co.	⅞	⅞	⅞
11,000	††Moth. Lode	37	35	35
100	††Nancy Hks Montana.	1	1	1
2,500	††Nev. Rand	13	12	13
100	‡N. Y. Zinc (a pros.).	⅞	⅞	⅞
6,800	‡Ohio C. new	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
900	‡Portd Cons. Cop.	35	33	35
8,000	‡Rex C. Min.	25	23	25
	400 ‡Rich. M. M. & R.	55	53	55
	800 ‡Sacra. Val. Min.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
	1,100 Silver King of Ariz.	⅛	⅛	⅛
	400 Stan. Silv.	⅛	⅛	⅛
9,000	††St.Nich. Z.	18	16	18
	300 Super. Cop. (a pros.).	1⅛	1⅜	1⅜
	125 Tono. Min.	6⅜	6¼	6¼
3,000	††Tramp. Con.	20	20	20
	300 ‡U.S. Tung.	25	25	25
	500 Unity Gold Mines Co.	4	3¾	4
700	††Utah Nat. Min.	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,000	††Utica Mns	23	21¼	22
1,000	Verde Comb. Cop.	1	1	1
2,500	††W.E. Con.	65	63	65
4,500	‡Yer'ton Mt. Cop.	26	25	25

BONDS.

$5,000	‡Beth. St 5s, 2-yr. notes	98¾	98⅝	98⅝
100,000	Can. Gov.5s	97¾	97¾	97¾
26,000	‡C.&W. Ind. 6% notes	99⅝	97¾	97¾
$30,000	‡Gen. El. 6s, notes, w. 1.101	100⅝		101
50,000	‡Russ. Gov. 5½s	82½	82½	82½
2,000	‡Russ. Gov. new 5½s	73	73	73

‡Unlisted. ††Sells cents per share *Odd lot.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wed'day. Bid.
Am.-B. Mfg.	10	6	10
Am. Cp. pf.	30	35	30
Am. Drug S.	10	15	10
Am. Tin & T.	⅛	⅜	⅛
Am. Stores	34	37	34
Do 1st pf.	96	98	96
Am. Tin & T.	⅛	⅜	⅛
Atlantic Steel.	135	150	135
Boyd Motors	3¾	4	3¾
Boyd Motors (a prospect)	3¾	4	3¾
Brit.-A. Tob. Ord Bearer	18	18½	18
But. Judson	60	65	60
Can. Nat. Gas	⅛	⅜	⅛
Carbon Steel	92	98	92
Central Fdy.	33	35	33
Cen. Fdy. pf.	45	52	45
Chalmers Mot.	10	12	10
Charcoal Iron	8¾	8¾	8¾
Cramp Ship	80	90	80
Curtiss A. pf.	75	85	75
Eastern Steel.	122	127	122
Electric Gun	¾	⅞	¾
Falls Motors	7	9	7
Fed. T., new	48	51	48½
Grant M. Car	⅛	½	⅛
Hall Sig. pf.	12	20	12
Hendee Mfg.	33	35	33
Holly Sug. pf.	99	101½	99
Inter. Rubber	10½	11¼	10½
Int. A. F.	27½	⅜	27½
Int. T. Corp.	⅛	⅜	⅛
Do pf.	1	1½	1
Kath. Bze. pf.	1½	2½	1½
Key. T. & R.	14½	15½	14½
Lake Torpedo	14½	15½	14½
Do pf.	102	104	102
L. T. B. 1st pf	7⅛	8½	7⅛
L. Val. C. S.	75	80	75
Lima Loco.	55	57	55
Lukens Steel	42	47	42
Do pf.	102½	103½	102½
Man. Transit	⅜	⅝	⅜
Mar. of Am.	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜
Mitchell Mot.	40	50	40
Motor Prod.	38	40	38
Nat. Auto Cp.	15	25	15
N. Y. Transp.	16½	17	16½
Peerless T. M.	14	16	14
Perfect Shaving	10	15	10
Redden M. T.	13	14	13
Rep. Truck pf	93	98	93
Smith (A. O.)	34	35	34
Do pf.	94	95	94
Std. Cp. Mt. & Pacific	32	35	32

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wednes-day. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	20¾	20¾	20¾
Atlantic Refining	1015	1030	1000
Borne-Scrymser	410	430	410
Buckeye Pipe Line	99	101	99
Chesebrough Mfg.	390	410	390
Colonial Oil	50	60	50
Continental Oil	560	590	570
Crescent Pipe Line	38	40	38
Cumberland P. L.	160	170	160
Eureka Pipe Line	207	212	207
Galena Signal Oil	140	149	147
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	139	142	139
Illinois Pipe Line	223	227	223
Indiana Pipe Line	85	98	93
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12	13¼	13
National Transit	14	14	14
N. Y. Transit	183	190	183
Northern Pipe L.	102	105	102
Ohio Oil	373	379	373
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	46	50	47
Prairie O. & G.	540	550	525
Prairie Pipe Line	283	288	282
Solar Refining	340	350	340
Southern Pipe L.	195	200	195
South Penn. Oil	305	310	300
Southw. Pen.	108	113	108
Stand. Oil of Cal.	262	265	262
Stand. Oil of Ind.	755	765	753
Stand. Oil of Kan.	485	490	485
Stand. Oil of Ky.	365	375	360
Stand. Oil of Neb.	500	515	500
Stand. Oil of N. J.	597	600	597
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	290	292	290
Stand. Oil of Ohio	440	450	440
Swan & Finch	100	110	100
Union Tank	102	104	103
Vacuum Oil	380	385	380
Washington Oil	30	34	30

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wednes-day. Bid.
American Cigar	108	112	108
Do pf.	95	99	95
Conley Foil	240	280	230
J. S. Young	150	165	160
Do pf.	105	110	108
MacAndrews & F.	205	215	205
Do pf.	99	102	100
P. R.-Am. Tob.	215	225	215
R. J. Reynolds	550	590	540
Do pf.	112	114	113

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

United States Steel common sold on the Consolidated Stock Exchange as high as 126. It was a leader in an early general trend of the market toward betterment. The enervating effect of the heated spell appeared to be gradually wearing away, so far as the market was concerned. In a few special directions decidedly sharp price improvements were recorded. Central Leather was prominent. Steel common was the most active stock. It changed hands to the amount of more than 23,000 shares. Dealings for commission house account were on a good scale, with the trading in odd lots well distributed.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Allis-Chalm.	29¾	29½	29¾
150	Am. Can	49¾	49½	49¾
50	Am. C. & F.	76½	76½	76½
100	Am. H. & L.	15⅞	14⅝	14⅝
80	Am. Ice Sec.	16¼	16	16
50	Am. Locom.	72⅞	72⅝	72⅝
250	Am. S. & R.	104⅝	104	104¼
50	Am. Sugar	122¾	122¾	122¾
50	Am. T. & T.	118	118	118
350	Anac. Cop.	78⅛	77⅝	78
500	Bald. Loco.	74⅜	73¾	74
750	Beth. S. B.	128⅜	127¼	127¾
100	Cal. Pet.	20½	19⅞	20⅜
2,750	Cent. Lea.	95	91¾	94⅞
20	C.,M.& St. P.	69⅞	69½	69½
50	Chino. Cop.	55¾	55¼	55¾
10	Col. F. & I.	50½	50½	50½
350	Corn Prod.	35⅞	34½	34¾
1,450	Cruc. Steel	83	81¾	82¾
20	Cuba C. S.	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
50	Dest. Sec.	28½	27¾	28½
150	Erie	25¼	25	25
150	Gen. Motors	115⅛	114⅝	114⅝
20	Gt. Nor. Ore	34	34	34
250	Insp. Cop.	57½	57	57½
50	Int. M. Me.	20	20	20
560	I. M. M. pf	88⅝	87⅝	87⅝
10	Ken. Cop.	43½	43½	43½
20	Lack. Steel	93¾	93	93¾
510	Mex. Pet.	98	96¼	97
30	Miami Cop.	39	39	39
100	Mid. Steel	59½	59¼	59½
250	Mo. Pacific	33	32¾	33
10	Nev. Con.	23¼	23½	23⅛
100	N. Y. Cent.	89¼	89	89½
50	Ohio C. Gas	57¾	57¾	57¾
540	Reading	95½	94¾	94¾
350	Rep. I. & S.	92½	91¾	91⅝
300	Sinc. Oil	43½	43⅜	43⅜
50	South. Ry.	27¼	27¼	27¼
400	Studebaker	55¾	55⅜	55¾
150	Union Pac.	139⅝	135⅞	136⅝
500	U. S. Ind. A.	167¼	164¼	166½
23,430	U. S. Steel.	126	124½	125¾
100	Utah Cop.	105⅞	105¾	105⅞
50	Wil. Over. pf.	34	33¼	33½

MINING STOCKS.

100	Belmont	4.35	4.35	4.35
200	Consol. Va.	.30	.30	.30
600	Gold. Con.	.59	.58	.59
1,000	Jim But.	.84	.78	.84
300	Jim Blos.	.89	.89	.89
100	Men. Con.	.28	.28	.28
500	North Star.	.71	.71	.71
400	Pennsyl.	1.45	1.45	1.45
1,100	Res. Eula.	.20	.20	.20
700	West End.	.66	.66	.66

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
10	Am. Light & Traction	296	295	295	298
175	Cities Service	278	274½	275	277
150	Cities Service pf.	86	85½	85½	86
200	Cities Service new	29¾	29¼	29¼	29½

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	20	22
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	70	74
Am. Gas & Electric	110	113
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	49	50
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	108	110
Am. Power & Light	86	88
Am. Power & Light pf.	87	90
Am. Public Utilities	30	35
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	66	68
Am. W. W. & El.	7¼	8½
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	67	71
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	20	24
Am. W. W. & E. war.	11	12
Car

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Courts.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Silverberg Import Co‹Meyer‹Beal.
A Stinhardt & Bros.
Edward J McCabe Co
‹J P Devine Co.
Valle‹Well.
Blauner‹Sterzelbach.
Worrall‹W A Brady, Ltd, (2.)
Van Alen‹Walkoff.
Re Robert Colin Co.
Downey‹Downey.
12th Ward Bk‹Haines
Re Fowler.
Cuatotolapam‹Beck.
Feinstein‹Mass Bonding and Ins Co.
Rosenfeld‹Rosenfeld.
CNY‹Burrows Rental Mfg Co.
Rowe‹Rowe.
Bigham‹Bigham.
Mathews‹Mathews.
Oaks‹Oaks.
Ruff‹Rosendorf.
Guaranty Tr Co‹2d Av RR, (2)Silverstein‹Kalbach.)
Interocean Oil Co‹
Basic Refractors Co.
Zippel‹Hannig.
Reiss‹Solomon.
Chesebrough Bldg Co‹CNY.
Re Grober.
Offley‹Smith.
Aparicia‹Richards.
Thompson‹Postal Life Ins Co.
Re Trochman.
Fogarty‹Stange, (6.)
Boxer‹Milsky.
Re Turbo Cons Co‹Hess.
Salomon‹Salomon.
Piciulo‹Ely.
Re C G Premium System.
James‹Gorham Mfg.
Re Perfumes Riveria.

PART II.—Finch, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

Excise cases:
Re Dexter (8.)
Re Sisson (8.)
Re Dexter (2.)

PART III.—Recess.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, Estates of:
Mary Gleason,
Augustus L. Hayes,
Clementine M. Silverman,
Katherine F Lindemann,
Margaret Schumacher,
Susan McGlone.

S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate:
Bridget O'Sullivan,
Otto W A Schumer,
Michael McCarthy,
Mary E Peters,
Leo Mendel,
Charles E Ellis,
Angela Carlucci,
Elizabeth Hardman.

TRIAL—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Peterson‹Nat Surety.
Urso‹Union Ry.
Shane‹same.
L Meyerhoff‹same.
Greenberg‹same.
Zacher‹same.
M Meyerhoff‹same.
Levine‹same.
Zwickler‹same.
Grief‹same.
Drohan‹same.
Wetzle‹same.
Jacobson‹Whitridge.
Eberhart Bldg Co‹Hainsfield.
Blendermann‹Ashley.
Realty Records‹Carroll.
Goulden & Miller‹Melick.

Ball‹Earley.
Blendermann‹Ashley.
Hirkel‹Schulte.
Jansch‹Friedland, &c.
Kleinberg‹Tinker Rty Corp.
Meisel‹B B Brown P & B Co.
Internatl Cloak, &c, Co‹Brin.
Bloch‹I & M Realty Co (2.)
Thorn‹Nista Const.
Same‹Bolognese Inv.
Schiffman‹I M Mutual G L Co.
Weller‹Rosenbaum.
Marks‹Pacific Mills.
Harolds, Ltd‹Middleton.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII. adjourned for the term.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Casher‹Marvin—Keyes Winter.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Finch, J. — Excelsior Savings Bank‹Plymouth Realty Co—Nathan A Smyth. George E Chesholm‹Henry J Muller—Robert A Huddleston. Mary Heybeck‹Bankers Natl Realty Corp—Bruce M Falconer.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.

Swain‹Rex Estates.
Stern‹Fischer.
Moore Hold Co, Inc‹Aberholm Realty Co
Post‹837 Washington Av Corp.
Loewy‹Loewy.
Donnehy‹Donnehy.

Adamson‹Adamson.
Selvitz‹Selvitz.
Ganz‹Wolfson.
People, &c‹Verdi.
Long‹Quin.
Grand Iron Wks, Inc ‹Home Un Bldg Cor

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Tiernan, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Farrell‹Auld, (2)—John J Brady, Jr.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM — Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions, at 10 A. M.

Goldman‹Goldman.
Hillen‹Peirson.
Bascombe‹Bascombe.
Hausleiter‹Hausleiter.
Hinton‹Patrick Ryan Const Corp.
Re E 95th St (Ginsberg.)
Turner‹Parsons.
Goldberg‹Goldberg.
DeLorme‹Maloney.
Herskovitz‹Herskovitz.
Re Forster Av-Av D, Re 24th Av.
Redmond‹Edwin Shuttle Co.
Balway‹Stenson.
Kirk‹Skidmore.
Braschart‹Bonifer.
Sullivan‹Sullivan.
Zelinsky‹Levy.
Re 78th St.

Bongiorno‹Ribis.
Ransom‹Hayes.
Bindrim‹Smith.
Osborn‹Cardoza.
Andereya‹O'Hare.
Durkee‹Morrissey.
Re Hancock St.
Goetz‹Goetz.
Mechanics' Bank of Bklyn‹Greenberg.
Ralph O'Rourke, Inc‹E Connelly Est, Inc.
Re Henry E Sauer.
Hart‹Milliken Bros.
Astroia Veneer Mills & Dock Co‹Masden Orth & Hastings Co.
Eagle Savings & Loan Co‹Tremper.
Hinton‹Patrick Ryan Con Corp.
Deverall‹Deverall, Inc.

PART II.—Cropsey, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL.—Adjourned for the term.

Auctions.

We will sell at Public auction on August 20th, 1917, at 11:00 A. M. at 221 West 64th Street, New York City, a Simplex four-cylinder automobile, Frederick C. Whitney, owner thereof, to satisfy our lien for work done thereon.
MANHATTAN TOP & BODY COMPANY.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,629—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL GINSBURG, trading as GINSBURG UNDERGARMENT CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Samuel Ginsburg, trading as Glnsburg Undergarment Co., are hereby given notice that on June 19th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, August 16th, 1917, at 11:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,845.—In Bankruptcy.—GUSTAVE A. LUTZ, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Gustave A. Lutz are hereby given notice that on July 25th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, August 16th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,816.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL BLUMENTHAL, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Samuel Blumenthal are hereby given notice that on July 18th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, August 16th, 1917, at 11:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,849—In Bankruptcy. WILLIAM H. PARKERTON, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said William H. Parkerton are hereby given notice that on July 26th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, August 16th, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 18,430.

Notice is given that SIGMUND KOHN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, September 5th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,855.—In Bankruptcy.—MOSES D. MOSS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Moses D. Moss are hereby given notice that on July 27, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, August 16th, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,815—In Bankruptcy. WILLIAM D. CLARKE, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said William D. Clarke are hereby given notice that on July 18th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, August 16th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS SCHWINGER and EMANUEL GREENWALD, individually and as copartners trading as SCHWINGER & GREENWALD, Alleged Bankrupts.—No. 24,853.

To the creditors of Morris Schwinger and Emanuel Greenwald, individually and as copartners trading as Schwinger & Greenwald, of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, alleged bankrupts:

That pursuant to an order of Hon. Martin T. Manton, Judge, dated August 1st, 1917, the above entitled matter was referred to me as Referee for the purpose of composition before adjudication.

You are hereby notified that a meeting of creditors of the above named alleged bankrupts will be held before me at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the 14th day of August, 1917, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts, pass upon the composition offered by the said bankrupts herein and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, August 2nd, 1917.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY SCHLESINGER DRESS CO., INC., Bankrupt.—No. 23,568.

To the creditors of Harry Schlesinger Dress Co., Inc., of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1916, the said Harry Schlesinger Dress Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, a first meeting of creditors was held on November 10th, 1916, and Jacob Clark, Esq., was elected Trustee herein; and the said Jacob Clark, Esq., having departed this life.

You are hereby notified that a second first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the 16th day of August, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, appoint a new trustee, file claims and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, August 2nd, 1917.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 24,512—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO. DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy—ALTON DRESS & WAIST Co.

Creditors of said bankrupt are given notice that on June 12, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Room 1005, Woolworth Bldg., New York City, August 14, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. Bankrupt will offer a composition of 20 per cent. to its creditors, payable 15 per cent. in cash and 5 per cent. by four months' notes.

August 3, 1917. MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,815—In Bankruptcy. WILLIAM D. CLARKE, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said William D. Clarke are hereby given notice that on July 18th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, August 16th, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 18,420.

Notice is hereby given that BENJAMIN NATHANSON, Alleged Bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition offered to his creditors. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, August 15th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why said petition should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY, Special Master.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISADORE B. DERMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Aug. 9, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of made-up fur garments.
WILLIAM J. HEFFERMAN, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,629—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL GINSBURG, trading as GINSBURG UNDERGARMENT CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Samuel Ginsburg, trading as Glnsburg Undergarment Co., are hereby given notice that on June 19th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, August 16th, 1917, at 11:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,845.—In Bankruptcy.—GUSTAVE A. LUTZ, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Gustave A. Lutz are hereby given notice that on July 25th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, August 16th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,816.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL BLUMENTHAL, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Samuel Blumenthal are hereby given notice that on July 18th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, August 16th, 1917, at 11:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,849—In Bankruptcy. WILLIAM H. PARKERTON, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said William H. Parkerton are hereby given notice that on July 26th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, August 16th, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 18,420.

Notice is given that SIGMUND KOHN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, September 5th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 18,120.

Notice is given that ALFRED K. BARKER, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, September 5th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,562.

Notice is given that CHARLES L. VAN ROSSEN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, September 5th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of the firm of H. HAUSSLING, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of sale.

Take notice that the undersigned trustee will sell at public auction, subject to the confirmation of the court, on Wednesday, August 8th, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 60 Arlington Street, Newark, New Jersey, the following:

Mineral water business, consisting of machinery, plant, equipment, tools and supplies, including soda water fountain apparatus, fountains, bottles, boxes, syphons, five auto cars and one open runabout, syrups, syrup-room equipment, including syrup jars, fuse, &c., office furniture, and supplies, including the good-will of the said business, and the right to use the trade name in connection therewith.

The property will be offered first as a complete going business, including the good-will thereof, and the right to use the trade name. Then it will be offered in separate parcels, and the manner aforesaid method produces the higher price to the estate will be reported to the court. Inspection any day during business hours.

JOHN A. MATTHEWS, Trustee,
Essex Building, Newark, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys of Trustee, 790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AMERICAN CHAIR CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy sells Wednesday, Aug. 8, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 570 Grand Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of lumber, machinery, fixtures, etc.
THOMAS H. MATTERS, Receiver.
SAMUEL C. DUBERSTEIN, Attorney for Receiver, 115 Broadway, New York.

BUSINESS WORLD.

Buyers' Wants

CHILDREN'S WEAR.—Jobber looking at Spring lines of infants' and children's white and colored dresses; also middy blouses, coats, and boys' wash suits. Write for appointment. Only those who can deliver the goods need reply. L 75 Times.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES and rompers; ladies' waists and ladies' wear for department store. Schwartz Bros., 573 Broadway.

COATS.—Looking at ladies' snappy coats. 15 West 24th, sixth floor.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Karpf, Uhr & Co., Juniper and Vine Sts., Philadelphia, open for large quantity ivory and flesh crepe de chine, three and four thread; submit sample piece on memo., express paid, and lowest price.

DRESSES.—Jobber places orders on better class of satin dresses. 1,133 Broadway, Room 614.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on satin and charmeuse dresses. 4th floor, 129 W. 29th.

DUSTER COATS.—Contractors wanted on men's and ladies' duster coats and overalls. A. Rosen, 26 West 17th St.

GEORGETTE.—Open for quantity flesh and white georgette at a price. Joseph Rothbardt Co., 27 West 24th St.

LACE EDGING, Venice.—Open for quantity for cash. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 25th.

PETTICOAT contractors wanted; silk and cotton. Call Spring 2093.

SERGES.—Botany 11433 and Whitman 104 Schlang & Co., 151 W. 26th.

SERGES.—Open for quantity 7301 navy serge; spot cash. Madison Square 4180.

SERGES.—Stillwater serges 517; navys only. Sterling Cloak & Suit, 99 Madison Av.

SILKS.—Peau de Cygnes, Georgettes, crepe de chines; open for quantity. Room 1010, 303 5th Av.

SILKS.—Open to buy quality crepe de chines; dark shades. Store, 423 4th Av.

SKIRTS.—Will pay cash for job of silk and woolen skirts. A. G. Bahn, 9 West 20th St.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at exclusive, better grade, and newer model suits. Third floor, 150 Madison Av.

WAISTS.—Texas jobber wants cheap muslin drawers and silk waists; also old-style coats, suits, and dresses for cash; quantity no object. 589 Broadway, first floor.

WASH DRESSES.—Wanted, over 100 to 500; must be good values; price not over $9 per dozen; also a job in children's dresses and a job of ladies' middy blouses. Answer or send samples to the Scudder Kee Co., Brockton, Mass.

Offerings to Buyers

CHARMEUSE, navy, to close out. Farragut 3980.

CHINCHILLA plaids, storm serges, yarn dyed; piece dyed satins; black taffeta; close outs. Knabel & Bloom. Phone Farragut 2815.

CHINCHILLAS.—Plaid, check, and velours; also odd pieces to close out. Apply Irving Finkelstein, Madison Square 2844.

CLOAKS.—Sub-contractor for cloaks with 30 machines open for work. L 76 Times.

COATS.—Don't fail to see our velour cheviot coat, 48 inches long, large flare, wide belt all around, with crushed mole collar, at $6.75; also other good numbers. F. J. Gelfond Co., 141 West 28th St.

COATS.—Broadcloth, $12.75; full lined, full sweep, six-inch fur bottom and collar; other values in plush and broadcloth, equally as good. I. Novick, 40 W. 28th.

COATS.—Plush, fur-trimmed for immediate delivery, very reasonable prices; also jobs to close out. Ulin Bros., 55 East 11th St.

COATS.—Velours—Wonderful values and styles in velours, broadcloth, pompom; Fall coats. Favorite Cloak Co., 141 West 28th.

COATS.—Silk Jersey coats; closing out entire lot cheap; call at once. I. Novick, 40 W 28th.

COATS.—Silk plush; trimmed; guaranteed lining, $9.50. Metropolitan Co., 40 West 27th.

COATS, SUITS.—Fall line ready, better kind; popular prices. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—See our stunning suits and street wear coats. 127 West 25th.

DOLLS.—Celluloid face, cork stuffed, 10½ inches high, packed 1 doz. to box, 50 gross at $11.50 per gross; sample on request. X 207 Times Annex.

DRESSES.—400 taffetas, georgette, and ponchees, close out; only large sizes. Reginelli, 1133 Broadway, immediate delivery. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Children's, jobs to close out. Spring and Fall merchandise. A. Goldberg & Bros., 134 West 26th St.

DRESSES. — Seventy-five high-class wash dresses to close out cheap. Greely Dress Co., 501 6th Av.

DRESSES.—Satins, serges, Georgettes, shantungs, close out. Wolfert, 1,133 Broadway. Room 614.

DRESSES.—Silk, gingham, voile; immediate delivery. Glockner Dress Co., 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Gingham, voile, wash dresses; immediate delivery. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Cotton, 300 to close out, special price. Tip Top, 134 West 37th St.

DRESSES, 150 ginghams, voiles, to close out cheap. Superior, 118 East 28th St.

GEORGETTES and crepe de chines for immediate delivery; colors, ivory, flesh, navy and black. Herman Ullman & Co., 111 5th Av. Gramercy 804.

JEANS.—Pacific jeans, 6,000 yards, 10c. yard, 2 per cent. cash. G 234 Times Downtown.

KERSEY.—For sale, Buckley & Cohen's kersey, Style 140, black. 2347.

MERCHANDISE.—Resident buying office of highest character for $600 a year. K 125 Times.

MIDDIES.—We have still middies in cotton, silk, smocks, and sport coats, for immediate delivery, at the market price. 446 Broadway, C. & L. Middy Blouse Co.

MILITARY CORDS.—Will entertain orders in large quantities; prompt shipments. Henry Cohen & Co., 621 Broadway.

NECKWEAR.—Men's knitted silk neckwear; bargain. Joseph Ruff & Co., 621 Broadway.

PILLOW CASES.—Madeira embroidery house offers odd lots of baby pillow cases, pillow cases, towels, small and large scarfs, centre pieces, and luncheon sets at astonishingly low prices. A. M. Salamy Co., 78 Greenwich St.

PLUSH COATS.—Our line, consisting of seal plush and other pile fabric coats of the better grade, is ready. A. L. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

POM POM.—American woolen; shade 955 Roman gold. Call Greeley 6172.

POPLIN.—American poplin 90610 for sale. Farr. 3334.

SATIN.—Have 36 hundred yards of striped satin willing to sell at a sacrifice, net cash basis. 6 West 32d, 8th floor. Mad. Sq. 497.

SERGE.—Whitman 9 and 94; Dobson poplin; below mill price. Farragut 616.

SERGES.—Botany 11433, 780, 809; all colors; and also other serges. Chelsea 1457.

SILK DRESSES.—Job of silk dresses to close out. Bronner Bros. & Hadra, 18 West 27th St.

SKIRTS.—Now showing Fall line of skirts, cloth and silk, old prices and old terms. The Albert Skirt Co., 110-12 West 26th. Farragut 3226.

SKIRTS.—Fifty dozen wash skirts, white and striped; close out $10 dozen; 200 cloth skirts, close out $2.50. Scribner & Co., 19 West 20th St.

SKIRTS.—500 dozen wash skirts to close. Marvin Manufacturing Co., Room 702, Oppenheim-Collins Building.

SKIRTS, 700 assorted in wool and fancies, 34 in. Ford, 149 West 36th St.

SKIRTS.—All-wool serge, $2.25; all-wool poplin, $3.25. Fishman, 5 East 17th St.

SNAP FASTENERS, O and OO; best; white; on plain white paper for export; 1,000 great gross, below market price. Suite 635 64 West 35th St.

SUITS.—Velveteen suits, silk lined, fur collar and cuffs, $18.75; very special. Louis Baumann & Co., 12 East 32d St.

SUITS.—American Woolen Company's suits, $7.75. T. Weinberg & Sons, 144 West 27th.

SUITS.—See our line of snappy styles, $6.75 up. Gutman, 43 West 24th.

SUITS.—American poplin, braid trimmed silk tussah lined, $8.90. Merit, 22 W. 27th.

VELOURS, astrachans, broadtails, baby lamb, worsted jerseys, black and white checks. Telephone Madison Square 4362.

VENETIANS.—All brands, colors, and widths. Franco, 36 West 25th. Farr. 3464.

WASH DRESSES.—Ginghams assorted styles; sacrifice prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WOOLENS for Sale.—Wilson & Lawrence plaid and mixtures. J. P. Stevens plaid 1040, 1037; American plaid 15024. Velours, U. S. 153, Botany 5816, American 0359, Broadcloth, Botany 315. Clark & Dana 5420, Garfield Tricotine 4718. G. S. Campbell Polret Velour 1888, Bachmon Yosemite 2665, S. & H. Lupine 7487 and Gunniburl 7207. American Pom Pom 0816, Stevens Burilla 6091 Gabardine of any mill, &c., in all colors. Essay Commercial Co., 20 W. 33d. Madison Sq. 6375.

WOOLENS, will sell Bachman's 17317 and 17215; all shades. Madison Square 9415.

Help and Situations Wanted.

WHOLESALE KID GLOVE HOUSE seeks the services of an experienced order and detail man, one who can do big things; the opportunity is exceptional; A1 salary to right party; state age, experience, references, and where employed in first letter. L 33 Times.

GOODS BY LETTERGRAM.

Country storekeepers may replenish their stocks by stating their needs in a brief prepaid day lettergram addressed to The New York Times. The contents will be reproduced concisely in an advertisement costing 50 cents for each line of six words. Wholesalers and manufacturers will respond immediately. Address The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...4¾@5 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday...4¾@5 " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Novelties in Hat Brims.

The latest models being shown for the Fall by the millinery trade indicate that the designers are taking quite a lot of pains in producing original effects in brims. There is no set mode as far as the size of Fall hats is concerned, large and small models finding an equally good demand. One of the features in the new styles is the roll brim. This idea has been carried out in a number of variations. Another odd effect is the superimposed brim. In some of the models three brims of different width are laid one on the other.

Glove-Silk Underwear Favored.

Judging from the orders that have been received from salesmen on the road with Fall lines of silk underwear for women, glove-silk garments of this type are going to be much in favor again for this season. Leading stores in particular are preparing to meet a large consumer demand for them, more especially those of the tailor-made type. Separate vests and bloomers, camisoles, and envelope chemises head the demand, from all accounts, with a pretty fair call for combinations as well. The last-named appear to be selling best in the larger sizes. Crêpe de chine and wash satin garments have by no means been displaced by the glove-silk vogue, however, and a nice business also has been done in the more expensive models in chiffon and Georgette crêpe.

Glove Buyers Are Puzzled.

More than one buyer of fabric gloves will have the unusual experience this year of coming to market for Fall stock with goods due on orders for Spring delivery that were placed months ago. The result is, retailers say, that they are not a little bit uncertain as to how deeply they should plunge for the new season with no more guarantee of delivery than they had for Spring. To add to their troubles the steady rise of raw silks, in some cases already to unprecedented levels, presages higher and higher glove prices as the season advances. In spite of these things, however—possibly to anticipate too high figures—liberal orders have been placed with men on the road. The needier gloves, some of which can be worn comfortably well into the early Winter, have been active sellers.

The Manufacturers Are Buying.

While the export demand for colored cottons in this market continues active enough, the same cannot be said of that from the jobbers. Manufacturers of aprons, house dresses and similar garments, on the other hand, are letting no opportunity slip of getting a reasonably good "buy." This is borne witness to by an experience of one of the prominent commission houses. This house very recently decided to let out about 600 cases of ginghams of a semi-staple nature at a market-testing price, with the result that in three days, one of which was Sunday and did not count, practically the entire lot had been cleaned up. The selling of them did not require much more than the announcement that the goods were for sale, and this in spite of a tidy advance over recent quotations.

Japanese Raw Silk Prices High.

Rapid price advances in the Yokohama raw silk market have boosted the cost of tram stocks 200 yen—$100—per picul in the last eight days, bringing the quotation on Sinshiu No. 1 up to 1,700 yen. With the leaving of the last July steamers buying has fallen off somewhat, but this is thought only to be a temporary relapse. No improvement in the shipping situation is looked for in the present month. Advices from Canton say that the market is higher in sympathy with Japan, and that lay-down costs are further increased by the steady rise in silver exchange. Shanghai reports active business in tsatlee silks at rising prices, according to H. L. Gwaltney & Co. The local market in the last week has come through the sharpest advance in its history, and buying has been checked for a time as a result.

Gray Goods Buying Improves.

While the Government report on cotton did not have the effect of raising prices in the local gray goods market, it did result in more activity yesterday than has been seen for two or three weeks. Second-hands were again the principal sellers of printcloths, they letting out, among other things, 39-inch 68-72s at 11 cents for late contract delivery, and 38½-inch 64-68s at 10 cents for shipment to the end of the year. Spot lots of the 68-72s were sold from first-hands at 11¼ cents. Liberal inquiries were reported in the market for 31-inch, five-yard sheetings, as well as 36-inch 5.50 and 4.40-square four-yards. While sales of these goods were also reported, the prices said to be paid were so far below the general quotations on them that there was more or less doubt as to whether they were really sold or not. First-hand spot printcloth prices closed as follows:

39-inch, 80-80s	14c	36½-inch, 64-60s	10¼c
39-inch, 72-76s	12¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s	10c
39-inch, 68-72s	11¾c	38½-inch, 60-52s	9½c
39-inch, 56-44s	9¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s	8¾c
38½-inch, 64-64s	10¾c	27-inch, 64-60s	*7¼c

*Asked.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

SANGER PICTURE PLAYS CORPORATION.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Sanger Picture Plays Corporation, 23 West Forty-second Street, by creditors: William H. Rolston, $7,500, on two notes to the order of William J. Cummins, which were transferred to Mr. Rolston, P. J. Kloes, $10, and L. H. Bigelow, $297. Judge Manton appointed John W. Johnston receiver, in bond of $5,000. Three suits have been commenced against the company and a City Marshal is in possession of a portion of the equipment. The assets consist of the studio equipment, store, and office furniture, motion picture rights, manuscripts of plays, for which the company paid $6,000, and $1,774 cash in bank. Liabilities are over $47,600.

ALVIN WAIST AND DRESS COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Alvin Waist and Dress Company, Inc., waists and dresses, 132 West Twenty-second Street, by these creditors: Charlotte Weinberger, $100; David Bergman, $400, and A. Nadelson, $30. The liabilities are $40,000 and assets $5,000. Judge Manton appointed William A. McQuaid receiver, in bond of $4,000.

TUCKER & LYMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Tucker and Abraham Lyman, composing the firm of Tucker & Lyman, hardware dealers, 147 Avenue C, by these creditors: Masback Hardware Company, $338; Johnson & Miller, $143, and Irwin Augur Bit Company, $141. Judge Manton appointed Joseph P. Morrissey receiver of the assets, estimated at $1,000.

DAY ELECTRIC CORPORATION.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Day Electric Corporation, 1,834 Broadway, by these creditors: Raymond L. Bussey, $125; Joseph Horowitz, $400, and Max E. Schmidt, $445.

ADELE RENEHAN, 249 Lexington Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,700 and no assets. There are twelve judgments against her.

THE MARLOWE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, jobber in hair goods, 147 East Seventeenth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $206,933 and assets of $90,439, consisting of stock $23,000, notes $22,250, accounts $33,169, machinery $9,794, and cash $226. It also has 120 shares of stock in the Whiteburn Novelty Mfg. Co. and five shares of the Florence MacCarthy Company of Baltimore. Among the creditors are Celluloid Company, $14,827; E. Glenby, Inc., $6,938; E. Mittelstadt, $11,116; Metro Hairdressing Manufacturing Company, $7,061; Joseph Rosen, $10,000; State Bank, $14,000; Twenty-second Ward Bank, $7,000, and Yale Manufacturing Company, $13,500.

MOSES AKELMACHER, dealer in dry goods, 3 Hester Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $6,423 and assets of $2,231, cons

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

An important uptown lease which indicates the tendency of the wholesale millinery houses to leave the downtown centre was closed yesterday by Cross & Brown, who leased for a long term to H. and E. and S. Meyers the store and basement of the new-sixteen-story building at 15 and 17 West Thirty-sixth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. The structure has just been completed by the Jatison Construction Company, Julius Tishman Sons. The Meyers firm, one of the large dealers in flowers and feathers, has been for several years at 684 Broadway, and their lease has some time to run, but their desire to get in the new uptown centre led to the Thirty-sixth Street rental, the lease beginning from Aug. 1, at about $8,000 a year. Ogden & Clarkson were associated in the deal.

The wholesale millinery firm of M. B. Horowitz, now at 661 Broadway, has leased the house at 33 West Thirty-third Street, formerly a celebrated gambling place known as the "House of the Bronze Door." The lease was made for Gottlieb Walbaum through F. J. Arthur Fischer for five years.

Buyer of Hampton, Edinborough and Earle Court.

The E. H. & E. Realty Corporation, Morris Workin, President, is the buyer of Hampton Court and Edinborough Court at 133 to 139 West 140th Street, and Earle Court, 108 to 116 West 141st Street, sold last week by the Premium Holding Company, controlled by Sonn Brothers.

Tenant Buys Wooster Street Loft.

Louis Jacobs purchased from the 475 Broadway Company the six-story loft building, 199 Wooster Street, on a lot 25 by 100.

The purchaser occupies the store in the building at the present time. Spear & Co. and H. Reinheimer negotiated the sale.

Tenement Deals.

David Lion resold the five-story tenement 213 East 107th Street, which he took title to last week, to L. Cuomo. The resale was negotiated by S. Soracl.

Vincenzo Montana purchased from the Prudential Bond and Mortgage Company and the Elinore Realty Company 218 Chrystie Street, a six-story tenement, on a lot 25 by 75.

Bronx Sales.

Kalman Steinhouse sold to Sadie R. Mass for investment 429 Claremont Parkway, a five-story apartment house, on a plot 37.6 by 84.

Brooklyn.

A plot, 80 by 100, on Forty-eighth Street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Avenues, has been sold by Newmann Leavy for J. Blamberg to a builder for immediate improvement.

Sales in Queens.

William D. Bloodgood & Co., Inc., has sold for a client the apartment house at 261 Twelfth Avenue, Long Island City, to Dr. A. R. Allen.

R. D. Godley sold to the City of New York for a school site a plot 100 by 225 feet on the east side of Forty-second Street, 200 feet north of Park Avenue, Corona.

The Kamark Realty Company sold to Colonel General Lawrence, No. 887, Foresters of America, a plot, 18 by 90 feet, on the north side of Brenton Court, 144 feet west of Brenton Avenue, Jamaica, for a clubhouse, and 60 by 100 feet on the southwest corner of Woodhull Avenue and Glenmore Boulevard, Springfield, to J. J. Maguire.

C. C. Leaycraft sold to W. H. Thompson 45 by 127 feet on the southeast side of Woolsey Street, 150 feet northeast of Franklin Street, Long Island City.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Leases Long Island Estate.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt has leased through John F. Scott the Arthur W. Pearce place in the Hewlett Bay property at Hewlett, L. I. The property consists of about eleven acres, located on Everit Avenue, and borders on Willow Pond, a large brick mansion, stables, and garage.

Commercial Leases.

William A. White & Sons leased to Joseph Tetley & Co., tea merchants, the six-story warehouse at 483 and 485 Greenwich Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Greenwich and Canal Streets.

Douglas Robinson,' Charles S. Brown Company have leased for Manning & Trask, as agents, the parlor floor store at 122 East Fifty-seventh Street, to L. A. Jaunesse, millinery.

S. & J. H. Albert have leased the seven-story stable, on plot 48 by 98, at 224 and 226 Division Street, for Hirsch Henig, Inc. The tenants will make extensive alterations. The lease is for eighteen years at the net yearly rent of $3,000.

Realty Notes.

A. H. Mathews and the Charles F. Noyes Company were the brokers in the lease of 128 William Street for Anne D. Thomson to the Broadway-John Street Company, Elias A. Cohen, President. He will erect a four-story insurance building from plans by Deutsch & Polis to cost $40,000. The ground rent is about $100,000.

The transfer was recorded yesterday subject to a $1,230,000 mortgage of the Lewisohn Building, 111 to 119 West Fortieth Street, running through to Forty-first Street, to the Ideal Investing, Inc., controlled by Julius Kayser. The latter also transferred to the Lewisohn interests the fourteen-story insurance building at 82 to 97 William Street, subject to a $300,000 mortgage, and on which an additional $300,000 mortgage was taken.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Jerome Av, e s, 200 ft n of Bainbridge Av, for a two-story stone and brick office and police building, 49.1x30.1; The Woodlawn Cemetery, Howard C. Smith, 20 East 23d St., President, owner; H. Edward Ficken, 22 East 17th St., architect; cost, $30,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Elisabeth St, 122, to a three-story and basement store; E. M. Fuller, 501 West 140th St., owner; F. Savignano, 18 East 41st St., architect; cost, $5,000.

Gramercy Park, 11, to a five-story studio and apartment; Mrs. C. W. Sherwood, 11 East 16th St, owner; J. E. Nitchie, World Building, architect; cost, $80,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, AUG. 2.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CHRYSTIE ST, 215, e s, 224.3 ft s of Houston St, 25x75; Prudential Bond and Mortgage Co, 160 Broadway, and 50 Spring St, mtg $23,000, all liens, July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LEROY ST, 10, n s, 225 ft w of Bleecker, 25x90, foreclosure, March 28, 1916; Thomas Gilleran, referee, to Stephen H. Jackson, 151 West 121st St, mtg $8,750, April 3, 1916; address 106 Lexington Av.....$6,000

SAME PROPERTY—Stephen H. Jackson to Margarita Campiglia, on premises, mtg $18,850, July 7.....$100

MADISON AV, 5, n s, 34.1 ft w of Gold St, 25.3x81.11x24.3x91.2; Wolcott G. Lane et al. to 83 Maiden Lane Corporation, 49 Wall St, mtg $37,500, July 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

MARBLE HILL AV, 32, s e s, 312.1 ft n e of 225th St, 50x100; Paul P. Linden to Elise Linden, on premises, quitclaim, Aug. 1; attorney, P. C. Linden.....$21 East 179th St.

MONROE ST, 268, s s, 75 ft w of Jackson St, 25x87x25x87.10, foreclosure, Aug. 1; Alexander H. Kaminsky, referee, to George G. Kip, Morristown, N. J., Aug. 1; attorneys, De Witt, L. & De Witt, 88 Nassau St.....$26,000

PARK AV, 1,745, e s, 60.11 ft n of 121st St, 20x75; Mercedes Building Co. to John Hahn, 201 S. W. Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., all liens, Aug. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

PEARL ST, 26, e s, 114.8 ft w of Whitehall St, 8.8x16.8x20.4x100.3; Chesebrough Building Co. to No. 8 State Street Realty Corporation, 115 Broadway, mtg $25,000, b. and s., Aug. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 192d St, 100x100; Hunts Point Realty Co. to Cumbrae Realty Co., 174 Fulton St, mtg $128,878, all liens, July 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WILLIAM ST, s w corner of Pine St, 46.10x42.10x43.8x42.11; also property in Bronx; Clara T. A. Collier to George T. Adee, as Country Club, four-sevenths of all right, title, and interest which party of second part acquired from George A. Adee et al., July 6; attorney, Philip E. Connell, 44 Pine St.....$1

WILLIAM ST, w s, 93 ft n of Maiden Lane, 60.6x48x irregular; Ideal Investing, Inc., to West 40 and 41st Streets Realty Co., 119 West 40th St, mtg $500,000, all liens, July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WOOSTER ST, s s, 190.2 ft n of Broome St, 100x60x irregular; Moss estate to David L. Cohen and another, 117 Van Buren St, Brooklyn, mtg $40,000, Aug. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

2D AV, 2,405, w s, 50.7 ft n of 123d St, 25.2x90; Pauline Tartikoff to Minnie Goldfarb, 1,164 45th St, Brooklyn, mtg $10,000, April 28.....$1

3D AV, 282, n w corner of 22d St, 25x75, August Quick to Auguste M. Quick, 387 Park Place, Brooklyn, mtg $25,000, July 5; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway.....$1

3D AV, n w corner of 94th St, 25.8x100; — 171 Building Co. to Michael Kaufman, 68 East 109th St, all liens, June 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

3D AV, 2282, n w corner of 22d St, 25x75, August Quick to Auguste M. Quick, 387 Park Place, Brooklyn, mtg $25,000, July 5; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway.....$1

3D AV, n w corner of 94th St, 25.8x100; — 171 Building Co. to Michael Kaufman, 68 East 109th St, all liens, June 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

4TH AV, 2,405, w s, 50.7 ft n of 123d St, 25.2x90; Pauline Tartikoff to Minnie Goldfarb, 1,164 45th St, Brooklyn, mtg $10,000, April 28.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Marie Kahrs to William D. Faris, 202 Hancock St, Brooklyn, all liens, July 31; attorney same.....$1

41ST ST, 45 East, s s, 244.11 ft e of 2d Av, 20.4x74.6; Philip Mandelman to Yettie, his wife, 254 West 25th St, one-third part, all title, all liens, Jan. 30.....$1

40TH ST, 207 West, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 25x98.9, foreclosure July 27; William Weiss, referee, to William J. Sloane, 137 Riverside Drive, July 30; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway.....$48,000

40TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 6th Av, runs n 197.6 to s s of 41st St x w 100x s 98.9x e 20.6x s 98.9 to 40th St x e 79.6 to beginning; West 40th and 41st Street Realty Co. to Ideal Investing, Inc., 45 East 17th St, mtg $1,230,000, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

40TH ST, 104 and 106 West, s s, 100 ft w of 6th Av, 50x98.9; Susanna Sands et al. to 104 and 106 West 40th Street Corporation, 34 Nassau St, all title, all liens, March 31; attorney, J. J. Baker, 34 Nassau St.....$1

43D ST, 424 West, s s, 250 ft w of 9th Av, 16.8x100.5; Edwin W. Ackerman, executor, to Harry T. Ackerman Orangetown, N. Y., mtg $1,220,07, all liens, April 1; attorney, J. H. K. Blauvelt, 5 Beekman St.....

Allotted in partition

SAME PROPERTY; Frank Wykert et al. to same, quitclaim, April 1; attorney same.....$1

61ST ST, 228 and 230 West, s s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.5; Therese Weil and another to Bertha Kahn, 421 East 82d St, b. and s., July 31; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St.....$100

74TH ST, 109 West, n s, 160 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2; Mary Richardson to Helene McGrath, 111 West 74th St, mtg $12,000, all liens, Aug. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

98TH ST, 139 West, n s, 425 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 24.8x100.11; foreclosure May 1, 1917; Mark Holstein, referee, to Julia E. Cameron, 31 East 38th St., July 31; attorney, Samuel Riker, Jr., 19 Cedar St.

115TH ST, 12 West, s s, 105 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11, foreclosure May 29; Joseph P. Morrissey, referee, to Julia E. Cameron, 31 East 38th St., July 30; attorney, Samuel Riker, Jr., 19 Cedar St.....$20,000

115TH ST, 32 West, s s, 469 ft e of Lenox Av, 20x100.11, Joseph Isear to Kentucky Holding Co., 103 Park Av, mtg $10,000, July 20; attorneys, Weschler & K., 42 Broadway.....$100

141ST ST, s s, 120 ft w of Lenox Av, 123x99.11; Seymour Realty Co. to Morris Workin, 133 West 140th St, mtg $97,000, 1-3 part, all liens, July 31; attorney, William Reiss, 35 Nassau St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Premium Holding Corporation to same, 2-3 parts, mtg $97,000, all liens, July 31; attorney, same.....$1

6TH AV, s w corner of 54th St, 25.2x100; Frank P. Briody to Cortlandt F. Bishop, 15 East 47th St, and another, executors, b. and s. c. a. g., correction deed, July 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

159TH ST, 671 and 673 West, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 25x99.11; Julius Stuzin to Amelia Newmark, Cedarhurst, L. I., mtg $80,500, June 29, 1916; attorneys, Weschler & K., 42 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Kentucky Holding Co., 103 Park Av, mtg $80,500, July 20; attorneys same.....$100

134TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 90x99.11; City Construction Co. to Kentucky Holding Co., 103 Park Av, mtg $90,000, July 20; attorneys, Weschler & K., 42 Broadway.....$100

Bronx.

AMETHYST ST, w s, 145 ft n of Morris Park Av, runs n 25x w 141.6 to Unionport Road x s 28.10x127.1; Camello Tafuri to Anthony Tafuri and another, 594 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, prior mtg $3,000, July 31, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500

AMETHYST ST, w s, 145 ft n of Morris Park Av, runs n 25x w 141.6 to Unionport Road x s 28.10x127.1; Camello Tafuri to Catherine P. Haines, 179 South Oxford Place, Brooklyn, July 31, 3 years 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

CLINTON AV, w s, 349.4 ft s of Jefferson Place, 50x137.10; Anna E. Woodcock to Frank Callahan, 541 West 17th St, prior mtg $40,000, July 30, due as per bond; attorney, W. F. Donnelly, 99 Nassau St.$3,000

LOT 600, map of Lorillard Spencer et al.; Sarah Gerly to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, June 15, 5 years, 3½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$240

LOT 17, map of Maclay Av Realty Co.; Thomas Vecchio to James F. Whitney, 1,253 Pacific St, Brooklyn, Aug. 1, 3 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Daniel D. Sherman, 55 Liberty St.....$4,000

LOT 1,405, same map; Frederick G. Durr to same, June 15, 5 years; attorney, same.$262

LOTS 187 to 191, same map; Elfel Construction Co., Inc., to same, June 15, 5 years, 3½ p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,000

LOT 1,165, same map; Victor L. Tolf to same, June 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,150

LOTS 196 and 197, map S. Cambreling et al, 50.11x137.6x50x127.7; K. L. S. Realty Co., Inc., to Herman Stark, 297 East 10th St., prior mtg. $20,000, July 30, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

TYNDALL AV, w s, 375 ft s of 261st St, 50x95; Frank Di Salvo to Teachers Cooperative Building & Loan Association, 166 East 60th St., Aug. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,500

3D AV, 3,396, e s, 27.5x144.8; Charles Susaman to Tobias Realty Co., 2,608 3d Av, Aug. 1, due July 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,750

3D AV, n e corner 169th St, runs e 98.2 x, s 90.5x x 29.10x w 95; Harry Cahn and another to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, prior mtg, $24,000, Aug. 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St.....$5,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

92D ST, 146 West, all; Phebe S. Peters to Simon Engel, 229 West 136th St, 5 1-12 years from Sept. 1, 1917.....$1,500

33D ST, 33 West, all; Gottfried Walbaum to Morris B. Horowitz, 160 West 120th St, 5 years from Dec. 15, 1917, with 5 years ren. at $11,000; attorneys, Posen & Rosthal, 115 Broadway.....$11,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

EAST BROADWAY, 146; Home for Incurables against Netgar Realty Corporation et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Roosevelt & Cobbe.

SPRING ST, — s, and Elizabeth St, — s, Lot 862, map of Bayard Farm, 25.3x80; 2d Av, n w corner of 98th St, 28x75; 9th Av, s w corner of 37th St, 22.6x75; Ludlow St, 25; Cherry St, 376; Ridge St, 61; Ridge St, w s, 150.2 ft n of Delancey St, 23.3x100.5; 9th Av, s e corner of 17th St, 26.4x100; 86th St, n s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 19x102.2; 17th St, 215 West; Henry St, 93; store and part of cellar underneath the store in premises known as 14 Spring St, lease; Wm. P. Fogarty against Lewis Johnson, partition; attorneys, Frayer & Alden.

2D AV, 458; Peter Doelger Brewing Co., Inc., against Patrick Gaffney et al., action to set aside deed, &c.; attorney, W. F. Tunney.

7TH AV, 717, Gaetano Gazzola against Anton Qelning et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, W. B. Marx.

42D ST, 548 West; David Frank against Josephine Macdonald Smcutrik et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. M. Gluck.

Bronx.

SHERIDAN AV, e s, 40 ft n of 165th St, 40x100; 185 Broadway Holding Corporation against Charles T. Streeter Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. A. Hulett.

SHERIDAN AV, e s, 129 ft n of 165th St, 40x100; same against same; action same; attorney, same.

SHERIDAN AV, n e corner of 165th St, 50x100; same against same; action same; attorney, same.

SHERIDAN AV, e s, 89 ft n of 165th St, 40x100; same against same; action same; attorney, same.

162D ST, s w corner of Melrose Av, 25.4x100; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Catherine Connolly et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

286TH ST, n s, 185 ft w of Katonah Av, 25x100; against Henry A. Keough et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. S. Clinch.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

8TH AV, w s, whole from between 33d and 34th Sts, 197.6x120; Robert A. Keasbey Co. against 461 Eighth Av. Co., Inc., owner; Thomas A. Larkin & Bro., contractor, renewal).....$631

10TH AV, 205 to 209 West; Hermann & Grace Co. against Wyanoke Realty Co., owner and contractor, (renewal).....$1,305

50TH ST, 25 West; M. Harrison & Son against Trustees of Columbia University, owner; W. L. Sutphin Realty Co., contractor.....$500

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Manhattan.

6TH ST, 217 and 219 East; Edward E. Buhler Co. against Ukrainian National Alliance, Inc., et al., July 30, 1917.....$152

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEFORE YOU SIGN
THAT LEASE FOR YOUR APARTMENT

See our model private house with sun parlors, in Brooklyn; latest improvements; with or without garage; one block from station; time to Manhattan, 24 minutes; fare five cents; $500 cash, rent you are now paying will pay the rest. Consult us.

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In Popular Greenacres Section.

Near Golf Club; 8 min. walk station; stucco house, 4 master bedrooms, servants' rooms, 3 baths with every latest convenience; possession October 1st. Terms like rent. Another Colonial House, same section; price reduced to $15,500. No new houses being built, market will be exhausted before August 15th; act quickly.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley, Inc.
18 East 41st Street, New York City.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,270, w s, 47 ft s of 123d St, 27x100, July 31; George Buckmann to Peter Christensen, 247 West 10th St, due and mtg as per bond, prior mtg $24,000; attorneys, Salter & S., 149 Nassau St.....$2,000

LEROY ST, 10, n s, 25x90, June 7; Margarita Campiglia to Stephen H. Jackson, 151 West 121st St, due as per bond, 6 p. c., prior mtg $8,250; address 106 Lexington Av.....$6,600

MADISON AV, s w corner of 60th St, 100.5x 108, Aug. 1; Joseph L. Myers and another, executors, &c., to Mutual Life Insurance Co., due and interest as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$50,000

MAIDEN LANE, 88, n s, 54.1 ft w of Gold St, 25.8x81.11x24x91.2, July 31; 83 Maiden Lane Corporation to Wolcott G. Lane, 158 East 74th St, et al., 3 years, prior mtg $37,500; attorneys, Miller, K., L. & T., 50 Broadway.....$15,000

PARK AV, 1,749, e s, 80.11 ft n of 121st St, 20x75, Aug. 1; John Hahn to Mercedes Building Co., 2,226 Webster Av; due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$4,500

WILLIAM ST, w s, 93 ft n of Maiden Lane, 60.11x48x irregular, Aug. 1; West 40th and 41st Streets Realty Co. to Ideal Investing, Inc., 45 East 17th St, due Jan. 1, 1928, prior mtg $600,000; attorneys, Stein & G., 60 Wall St.....$300,000

WOOSTER ST, s, 190.2 ft n of Broome St, 100x60x irregular, Aug. 1; David L. Cohen and another to Moss estate, 60 Wall St, due June 1, 1922, prior mtg $40,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$21,500

48TH ST, 113 West, n s, 175 ft w of 6th Av, 18.9x100.5, leasehold, Aug. 1; Frandel Realty Co. to Morris Relation, 250 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, due Jan. 1, 1920, 6 p. c., mtg $22,000; attorney, Hy Hetkin, 44 Court St, Brooklyn.....$5,250

74TH ST, 109 West, n s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2, Aug. 1; Helene McGrath to Mary Richardson, 45 East 76th St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $12,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

76TH ST, 313 West, n s, 169 ft w of West End Av, 20x102.2, Aug. 1; Thomas F. Murtha to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond.....$10,000

140TH ST, n s, 120 ft w of Lenox Av, 115x 99.11; Morris Workin to Premium Holding Corporation, 10 years, 6 p. c. and 5½ p. c., prior mtg $87,500; attorneys, Kurzman, F. & G., 25 Broad St.....$72,500

140TH ST, n s, 400 ft e of 7th Av, 115x 99.11; same to same, 10 years, 6 p. c. and 5½ p. c., prior mtg $110,000; attorneys same.....$50,000

141ST ST, s s, 120 ft w of Lenox Av, 123x 99.11, Aug. 1; Morris Workin to Premium Holding Corporation, 149 Church St, 10 yrs, 6 p. c. and 5½ p. c., prior mtg.....; attorneys, Kurzman, F. & G., 25 Broad St.....$83,000

Bronx.

AMETHYST ST, w s, 145 ft n of Morris Park Av, runs n 25x w 141.6 to Unionport Road x s 28.10x127.1; Camello Tafuri to Anthony Tafuri and another, 594 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, prior mtg $3,000, July 31, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500

AMETHYST ST, w s, 145 ft n of Morris Park Av, runs n 25x w 141.6 to Unionport Road x s 28.10x127.1; Camello Tafuri to Catherine P. Haines, 179 South Oxford Place, Brooklyn, July 31, 3 years 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

CLINTON AV, w s, 349.4 ft s of Jefferson Place, 50x137.10; Anna E. Woodcock to Frank Callahan, 541 West 17th St, prior mtg $40,000, July 30, due as per bond; attorney, W. F. Donnelly, 99 Nassau St.$3,000

LOT 600, map of Lorillard Spencer et al.; Sarah Gerly to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, June 15, 5 years, 3½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$240

LOT 17, map of Maclay Av Realty Co.; Thomas Vecchio to James F. Whitney, 1,253 Pacific St, Brooklyn, Aug. 1, 3 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Daniel D. Sherman, 55 Liberty St.....$4,000

LOT 1,405, same map; Frederick G. Durr to same, June 15, 5 years; attorney, same.$262

LOTS 187 to 191, same map; Elfel Construction Co., Inc., to same, June 15, 5 years, 3½ p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,000

LOT 1,165, same map; Victor L. Tolf to same, June 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,150

LOTS 196 and 197, map S. Cambreling et al, 50.11x137.6x50x127.7; K. L. S. Realty Co., Inc., to Herman Stark, 297 East 10th St., prior mtg. $20,000, July 30, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$5,000

WILLIAM ST, w s, 93 ft n of Maiden Lane, 60.11x48x irregular, Aug. 1; West 40th and 41st Streets Realty Co. to Ideal Investing, Inc., 45 East 17th St, due Jan. 1, 1928, prior mtg $600,000; attorneys, Stein & G., 60 Wall St.....$300,000

WOOSTER ST, s, 190.2 ft n of Broome St, 100x60x irregular, Aug. 1; David L. Cohen and another to Moss estate, 60 Wall St, due June 1, 1922, prior mtg $40,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$21,500

48TH ST, 113 West, n s, 175 ft w of 6th Av, 18.9x100.5, leasehold, Aug. 1; Frandel Realty Co. to Morris Relation, 250 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, due Jan. 1, 1920, 6 p. c., mtg $22,000; attorney, Hy Hetkin, 44 Court St, Brooklyn.....$5,250

74TH ST, 109 West, n s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2, Aug. 1; Helene McGrath to Mary Richardson, 45 East 76th St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $12,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

76TH ST, 313 West, n s, 169 ft w of West End Av, 20x102.2, Aug. 1; Thomas F. Murtha to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond.....$10,000

140TH ST, n s, 120 ft w of Lenox Av, 115x 99.11; Morris Workin to Premium Holding Corporation, 10 years, 6 p. c. and 5½ p. c., prior mtg $87,500; attorneys, Kurzman, F. & G., 25 Broad St.....$72,500

140TH ST, n s, 400 ft e of 7th Av, 115x 99.11; same to same, 10 years, 6 p. c. and 5½ p. c., prior mtg $110,000; attorneys same.....$50,000

141ST ST, s s, 120 ft w of Lenox Av, 123x 99.11, Aug. 1; Morris Workin to Premium Holding Corporation, 149 Church St, 10 yrs, 6 p. c. and 5½ p. c., prior mtg.....; attorneys, Kurzman, F. & G., 25 Broad St.....$83,000

Bronx.

AMETHYST ST, w s, 145 ft n of Morris Park Av, runs n 25x w 141.6 to Unionport Road x s 28.10x127.1; Camello Tafuri to Anthony Tafuri and another, 594 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, prior mtg $3,000, July 31, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500

AMETHYST ST, w s, 145 ft n of Morris Park Av, runs n 25x w 141.6 to Unionport Road x s 28.10x127.1; Camello Tafuri to Catherine P. Haines, 179 South Oxford Place, Brooklyn, July 31, 3 years 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FIVE-ACRE PLOT

Just out of Tarrytown, in the Pocantico Hills, overlooking lake; near Sleepy Hollow Club. Sacrifice immediately. J. R. G. Loey, Owner, 66 Broadway. Telephone Rector 2186.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

10 Acre Water Front Estate

Sixteen Room House; wonderful trees and farm; orchard, lake, &c. Will divide. May trade for smaller place.
TINDALL, 1761 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

I CAN Reduce Your Rent

Figuring the expense of a home on a rent basis I can prove to you that buying this house is cheaper than renting now.

IF YOU PAY THE AVERAGE RENT OF $1,000 PER YEAR.

ARTISTIC ALL YEAR HOME

PLOT 120x186 FT. Great Value, $7,250. TERMS LESS THAN RENT.

9 ROOMS, 2 TILED BATHS.

Large verandas, open terraces, upper balcony. Parquet floors; walls panelled; beamed ceilings laundry, heating plant; electric light. Select neighborhood; sports; tions; automobiling; best of water supply; fine country club, located on lake; best of schools, churches, stores. All modern conveniences; magnificent views; highest, healthiest climate; best of commutation to New York City. For particulars address F. B. WELLS, 170 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1521 Cort.

FOR REAL ESTATE,
Sale, rent or exchange, in the Oranges, Maplewood, Summit, Madison, Morristown and Bernardsville, consult
EDW. P. HAMILTON & CO.
96 B'WAY, N. Y., and ORANGE, N. J.
Since 1868.

BEFORE DECIDING ON A HOME CONSULT ADAM DAY,

Short Hills, N. J. Phone 382.
New Houses for sale; to rent, furnished or unfurnished.

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BOGOTA—TEANECK—LEONIA
Homes for Rent or Sale. Wonderful Values. Easiest Terms. Photos and Particulars.
GEO. B. HITCHCOCK, INC.
Bogota, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

7 Modern Lofts, With Power
Complying with all factory laws.
Sprinkled. Ample Fire Escapes.
Light 4 sides; elevator; steam heat. About 86,500 Sq. Ft. in all; would divide.
Help Easily Obtainable.
Convenient to shipping terminals.
Lowest Fire Ins. Rate.
Owner, 270 Willoughby Av., BROOKLYN

439-441 LAFAYETTE ST.

Just Below Astor Place.
Exceptionally good loft in fine condition.

2nd LOFT, 50x80.

Passenger and freight elevators; steam heat. Suitable for mercantile or light manufacturing. Open for inspection.

Wm. H. Whiting & Co.,
41 Park Row. Tel. 5900 Cort.

4-STORY PRIVATE DWELLING
Madison Ave. between 60th-61st Sts.
Will Lease—Long Terms
LOUIS CARREAU 796 6th Ave. Bryant 3697

SUMMER HOMES—To Let Furnished.

LENOX, MASS.

"BONNIE-BRAE"—Estate Henry Clews—80 Acres.
Adjoining Carnegie Estate.
To let furnished; Rental on request.
Garage, &c. Telephone 7510 Hanover, New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

2465-71 Broadway

AT 91ST STREET.
Five and six rooms, elevator apartment. Rents $55-$70.

Kendal Court

521 WEST 111TH STREET.
Four, six and seven rooms, elevator apartment. Rents $50-$75. Apply Superintendant, on premises, or JOHN S. HEEP, 95 William St. Tel. 2065—John.

BROCKHOLST

101 West 85th St.
Elevator Apartments, 8 Rooms.
$900 to $1,500
Superintendent on Premises.

315 W. 94th St.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE

5 rooms and bath;
will sublet, unfurnished, $42.50.
$30 per month for balance of season.
Le Mond's apartments Agent on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
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BACHELOR APARTMENTS DOCTOR'S OFFICES

suitable for
Dentist, Nose or Throat Specialist.
TWO ROOMS AND BATH.
NEW APARTMENT, JUST COMPLETED.

34 WEST 51ST ST.
EUGENE A. WALSH
on Premises. Phone Circle 1184.

"RAVENWOOD"
700 WEST 180TH ST.

S. W. COR. BROADWAY.
4 Rooms & Bath, $39.
5 Rooms & Bath, $38.
6 Rooms, bath, (two toilets.) $50.
6 Rooms, bath, (two toilets.) $57.
DAY & NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE.

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A-640 Madison Ave. "Hoffman Arms" N. W. Cor. 59th

Attractive Apartments $1300 to $2000
6 to 10 Large Rooms

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE WOOLSEY

141 EAST 44TH ST.
1 & 2 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette. Furnished, $50 to $95.
Inquire on premises, or
RING & BING, 119 WEST 40TH ST.

REAL ESTATE.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT KEW GARDENS.
Fifteen minutes from Herald Square. Ready for occupancy; from $9,500 to $22,500, on reasonable terms.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
For Sale or Rent.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

In the best part of Flabush, Lenox Road, a fine plot of ground, 100x200; fine trees and garden; old mansion containing improvements; also substantial barn. Apply owner, William S. Neefus, 65 Lenox Road, Flatbush, L. I.

Cozy little home and two acres of fine farm land, some fruit and shade trees; makes ideal home for small family wanting to raise vegetables, poultry, &c.; good location; stores, schools, &c.; price $1,350 complete, easy terms to right party. Write to "Cozy Home," Box 290 Times Downtown.

If you want to buy an old house with a large plot of land for cultivation of vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c., house needing small repairs, near water and station, price $1,640, for $75 down and $10 monthly, write or call at once, B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Seashore home, $2,000, on easy terms; beautiful location; facing bay and ocean; garden plot; nine lucky improvements; near trolley, schools, stores, &c. Write or further particulars, Shore Home, Box 284 Times Downtown.

HANDSOME 7-ROOM HOME,
large, airy rooms, heat, gas, electricity; modern kitchen and bath; porch; beautiful plot, all planted with variety of vegetables and flowers; near trolley, school, stores, and station; owner will sell reasonable to interested party for $5200 cash and balance monthly. Park, Box 243 Times Downtown.

Sage Foundation, Forest Hills; must sacrifice contract for 2½ exceptionally fine lots, 4½ years' payments made. Benson, Room 806, 88 Wall St.

BELLE HARBOR,—Attractive new house, near water (ocean edge); exceptionally cool location; reasonable terms. 46 Beach) 113th, Rockaway Park.

Inspect the two new houses left, for 1915 prices; improvements; easy terms; 35 minutes from Pennsylvania

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

25TH, 29 EAST.—Studios, large, small rooms; meals served; quiet surroundings.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—Exclusively for refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; full hotel service; homelike, including high-class meals; $10 weekly up.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent board; all improvements.

50TH, 61 WEST.—Unusually appointed home; double, single rooms; baths; electricity; board optional.

58D, 57 WEST.—Very attractive single, double rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; references.

58TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, private bath, electricity; house with owner; suit particular people; Southern cooking; also parlor floor.

(2D, 212 WEST.

PRIVATE BATH, ELECTRICITY; TABLE BOARD. COLUMBUS 6396.

67TH, 239 WEST.—Room with, without bath; single room; fine location; excellent table.

70TH, 240 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

77TH, 206 WEST.—Attractive rooms, all conveniences; Summer rates; excellent table; subway.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street,)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH ST., 124-128 WEST.—New, modern large and hall rooms; good home cooking

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms, private bath, superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

88TH, 68 WEST.—Board and rooms; private Jewish boarding house; excellent table.

90TH, 65 WEST (Roselle.)—Elegantly furnished rooms; suite; excellent cuisine; electricity.

126TH, 174 WEST, (The Norwood,) corner 7th Av.—Room and board; special rates; baths; telephone; home cooking; convenient cars.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Two gentlemen occupying elevator apartment desire gentleman; tenth floor; cool; elegant bath; reasonable. A. A., 3,525 Broadway.

WEST END AV., 581.—Comfortable double room in select house, with meals, for two, $20; references; table guests.

WEST END AV., 524, (68th St.)—Rooms, floors, suites; board optional; winter reservations.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR HOTEL AND COTTAGE. — Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to New York City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers. —Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
270 Milwaukee, Delightful Sail Manhattan.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suite, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

New York State.

Grand View Stock Farm, New Paltz, N. Y.—Temperature 75 yesterday, cool breezes, modern house, family rates; booklet.

Good board, Ulster County fruit farm. 309 West 46th. Phone 34 Bryant.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH HOTEL.
"THIRTY MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."
45 NORTH ARLINGTON AV.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Spend the Summer in beautiful East Orange, with its shady, oiled streets, beautiful lawns and flowers; best of water in the world; a parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent meals for two persons, from $28 to $50 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station; write for booklet. Phone Orange 2620. W. T. Reade, Prop.

New England.

DEVONSHIRE FARM, NORWALK, CONN.
Private family offers one double bedroom in a delightful country home to adults. First-class service. Excellent cooking. Address HOSTESS. Phone 1884.

Quiet, refined home open for guests; Southern cooking; homemade bread. Miss Mason, 4e East Putnam Av., Greenwich, Conn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

SECRETARY.—I want to be a confidential assistant to a busy business man; have exceptional executive ability and very excellent references. L 61 Times.

SECRETARY.
Experienced stenographer; college graduate. M 295 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; reliable; excellent references; $15. M 278 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY.—Five years' experience as bookkeeper and proofreader in printing office; best references. L 240 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.
Age 32; married; at present employed; 13 years' sound business experience; thoroughly drilled in corporate finance; my training would make me very valuable to Treasurer or other official handling one or many corporations; matter of references, integrity, &c., can be quickly disposed of in interview; salary $2,400. Address M 287 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER, nine years' diversified experience, with large corporation, including sales work supervision; well recommended; will start at $2,000 annually. Warshaw, 106 Howard Av., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT and BOOKKEEPER, 26; graduate New York University; capable, efficient, able to take charge of office; best references. Harry B. Fain, 159 Hopkins St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ACCOUNTANT. — EXPERIENCED ALL branches; first-rate man for house requiring economizing, auditing, systematizing. E 119 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER, (36;) college graduate; 16 years' experience, 13 one concern; competent take full charge. E 68 Times.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE,
with managerial ability, desires live position where he can make real future for himself; age 30; (exempt from draft;) good education; 12 years' experience and business training; office manager, accountant, correspondent, secretarial work, organizer, and systematizer, knowledge advertising and selling; invaluable as assistant or secretary to executive of large organization; A1 references. E 136 Times.

AUDITOR, correspondent, office manager, competent executive, long experience, desires position with growing concern. L. A., 210 East 21st.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, office manager, competent executive, long experience, desires position with growing concern. L. M., 210 East 21st.

BUTLER, VALET, disengaged; highest references as to character and capabilities. D 101 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. S. Glanzman, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, expert driver, strictly temperate; make own repairs; 5 years with present employer; of good appearance; A1 reference; moderate salary. D 88 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, British, 32 years old, wishes position private family; willing to do garden and housework; city; references. Chauffeur, 161 East 56th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, aged 33, wishes private position; capable, careful driver; excellent references. 7 West 113th St. Turncliff.

CHAUFFEUR—Young man, three years' experience, wishes private position. Breinlinger, 425 Amsterdam Av. Telephone Schuyler 10100.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 5 years' experience; position city, country. Christensen, 467 East 137th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Cadillac; expert; $75 month, room, board; unquestionable recommendations; conscientious. E 87 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (25,) single; 7 years' experience foreign, American cars; 3 years last position. Pierce, 227 E. 72d. Plaza 3694.

CHAUFFEUR, expert driver and mechanic, wants good position; married. Address McBride, Glen Cove, L. I., Box 61.

CHAUFFEUR.—Private; six years' reference; drive, repair any make car. D 82 Times.

DENTAL STUDENT wants position at anything to help defray expenses. E 90 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

EXPORT.—Young Spanish man, experienced, desires position. D 104 Times.

GARDENER.—Young man, married, no children, age 26, requires situation as gardener on private place, Long Island preferred; references. W. Overs, 812 West 75th St.

IMPORTANT

MAN, 36 YEARS OF AGE, MARRIED, CHRISTIAN, WITH 8 YEARS' EXECUTIVE EXPERIENCE, DESIRES A POSITION OF RESPONSIBILITY; HAS HAD FOREIGN EXPERIENCE; SALARY $3,000 PER YEAR. ADDRESS E 134 TIMES.

OFFICE MANAGER, 10 years' experience, auditor, cost accountant. Webster, 1,074 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, experienced, calling on manufacturing jobbing trade and large retail stores, desires a line of novelty silk, and cotton or printed and woven fabrics for New York State and Canada. D 473 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER in downtown law office, with opportunity to study law; thorough, efficient; can take testimony and report meetings, &c.; age 18; salary secondary consideration. Mr. T., Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, ambitious; anxious to work; operate stonotype; age 18, $12. Mr. Q., Bryant 1318.

STUDENT, resourceful, 25, desires position, month half. R. J., 511 West 138th.

YOUNG attorney, (28,) practicing five years, with good deal of a practical business acumen, desiring to enter business field wishes to associate with commercial house where his legal training can be used to advantage. C 222 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (35,) exceptional capabilities, executive ability, and original initiative, wants connection with corporation or export house offering opportunities. E 104 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) clean-cut, loyal worker; four years' selling experience; will start at bottom with reliable real estate concern; excellent references. D 105 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) reliable bank receiving teller, wishes responsible position at anything, chance for advancement. M 296 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 6 years as steward and purchasing agent, would like to connect with some other house or line; best of reference. E 116 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, 2½ years' general office experience, desires position. D 97 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ARTIST; pen and ink, also layout work; steady position for those who qualify. Call sixth floor, 170 Av. A.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, competent, and accurate; accustomed to trial balances for large publishing business; opportunity for advancement; state age, salary, and experience. Z 263 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER with thorough knowledge double entry bookkeeping; state age, experience, references; steady position. Address J. B., 261 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.
Refined, accurate, and industrious; good opportunity and compensation. E. R. Senn Co., 52 Vanderbilt Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Permanent position; high school graduate; state salary expected. M 298 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; state experience, religion, and salary expected. L 52 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, steady position; good wages; apply Katz Bros., 135 W. 20th.

CASHIER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young lady cashier and assist in office work; apply between 9 and 11. Wallach Bros., 248 W. 125th St.

DESIGNER on ladies' underwear. Reply, stating previous employment and salary expected. Z 395 Times Annex.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.
Neat appearing, thoroughly experienced, rapid workers; good salary and opportunity for advancement; experienced handling claims adjustment correspondence necessary. Knox Hat Co., 601 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

DICTOPHONE OPERATOR; neat appearing, perfect letters, required; good salary. Call 9-10 A. M. Ajax Rubber Co., 241 West 58th St.

FILING CLERK and typist, must be accurate and industrious, pay $12, in growing business, with excellent opportunity for advancement. Telephone Barclay 4057 between 3 and 6.

HOUSEWORKER.—White girl; $25 per month; liberal freedom; small family. 516 W. 149th.

INTELLIGENT GIRL for shopping telephone, counting; interior decorating business. Herts, 20 West 57th.

MAID, (white,) for second work and to assist with care of baby; reliable references. Mrs. Rising, corner Church and Division Avs., Richmond Hill, Long Island.

MILLINERS.
FIRST-CLASS MILLINERS WANTED; STEADY POSITIONS AND GOOD SALARIES
GILMAN, COLUMBIA TRUST BLDG., 34TH ST., COR. 5TH AV., ENTRANCE ON 34TH ST.

MODELS.

C. H. D. ROBBINS CO.,

150 MADISON AVENUE,

HAVE PERMANENT POSITIONS FOR A NUMBER OF EXPERIENCED SHOWROOM MODELS; FULL SIZE; APPLY MONDAY MORNING READY FOR WORK.

NURSE.—Wanted at once for New Rochelle, very good nurse for baby 18 months old; one speaking a little French preferred; good salary; references required. Apply to Mrs. Charles Haas, 170 Lockwood Av., New Rochelle.

OFFICE ASSISTANT
who can act as relief operator on six trunk line switchboard; salary $45 month; state qualifications fully. M 301 Times Downtown.

OFFICE CLERK wanted; experience unnecessary. Calculating Co., 50 Church St.

OFFICE GIRL, good at figures and reliable, splendid opportunity; call Empire City Pearl Button Works, 10th St. & Vernon Av., L. I. City.

OPERATORS, experienced, on Remington-Wahl billing machine; permanent position. Apply Invoice Department, the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., 141st St. and Southern Boulevard.

PRIVATE SECRETARY to an executive officer of a large Newark financial institution; this is an excellent opportunity for a young woman of the proper ability and personality who can handle complicated and detail work of a confidential character; state age, experience, and salary expected; do not apply unless you have had experience in similar position. Address E. O., 810 Broad St. Newark, N. J.

SALESWOMEN. — Thoroughly experienced saleswomen wanted for hosiery and underwear. Drake's, 8th Av., 21st and 22d Sts.

SECRETARY.
American lady, capable and reliable, of good experience in export and import business, with thorough knowledge of general office work; permanent position and good salary. Only those qualified need apply. Room 1,313, Woolworth Building, between 12-1 P. M.

SOLICITORS.—Several competent lady solicitors; splendid chance; commission basis. Apply 1212 Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping wanted; high school graduate or one with practical experience preferred; good opening for bright, quick, and neat young girl; answer, with telephone number; give experience. Shapiro & Aronson, 20 Warren St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent opportunity for a competent stenographer; preferably one accustomed to dictaphone; pleasant offices; chance for advancement; state salary desired and experience. Box C 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Real estate office; experience not essential; must be capable of following up routine office work and be neat and accurate as a typist; salary to start $9. Address H. H., Box 58 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER,
between 25 and 30, to take charge of stenographic department; one accustomed to dictaphone; good opportunity for advancement. Apply all day. Room 203, 74 Cortlandt St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; must be rapid with shorthand operating Underwood typewriter; permanent position; good salary to start. Call 9 A. M., James H. Rhodes & Co., 162 William St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced dictaphone operator; permanent position; good salary to start; exceptional opportunity. Call 9 A. M., James H. Rhodes & Co., 162 William St.

STENOGRAPHER, Office Assistant. — Experienced; with knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; $12 to start. Call Interstate Pulp and Paper Co., Room 1720, Grand Central Terminal Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat penman, good at figures; one inclined more to clerical work than typewriting; experienced preferred, bright beginner acceptable; state age, reference, and salary desired. G. L., 169 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly efficient, wanted in office of wholesale clothing house; must have several years of experience. Apply Light & Schlesinger, 18 Washington Place.

STENOGRAPHERS, (3,) WITH KNOWLEDGE OF DICTATING MACHINE; SALARY $18. MR. FULTON, ROOM 703, 114 LIBERTY ST.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST wanted, female, thoroughly competent, accustomed to tabulating; state salary and experience. M 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER,
capable, in engineering office; salary $65 month to start; state qualifications fully. M 300 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A young woman of refinement, education, and ability for permanent position. Pyrene Manufacturing Co., 52 Vanderbilt Av., corner 45th St.

STENOGRAPHER in a downtown law and real estate office; permanent position. Call any morning between 10 and 12 A. M., Suite 915, 170 Broadway

STENOGRAPHER, Typist.—Bright, accurate, experienced young lady will find permanent position in investment house. Room 905, 66 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, with some experience. Write to Room 517, 350 Broadway, with full particulars and salary required.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted; must take dictation well. Call Room 720, 111 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be experienced and good grammarian. Apply, stating qualifications. J. N., 180 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright beginner; must be neat; permanent position. Daisy Waist Co., 28 West 15th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; familiar with general office work; salary $65. Call Hanover 4041.

STENOGRAPHERS, (2,) experienced, wanted with Christian concern; salary $12-$15 to start. X 204 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, thoroughly experienced, Remington machine; state age, experience, and salary expected. L 66 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant wanted by large importers; English grammarian; permanent. L 63 Times.

STENOGRAPHER of good education in publication office; dictaphone operator preferred; state experience. D 100 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with clerical experience; references required; position permanent. Sterling Motor Truck Co., 646 West 132d St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST for general office work; salary $10-$12; answer in own handwriting. X 202 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER in insurance office; state salary, experience, and references. G 233 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent for office; good salary. Apply Room 1115, 47 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, competent; answer in own handwriting. L 68 Times.

TEACHER.—Wanted, experienced teacher of Isaac Pitman shorthand in city business school. Address full particulars to Isaac Pitman & Sons, 2 West 45th St.

TEACHER for year's work. Room 711, 110 West 34th.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.
PICKET AND STATION EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. APPLY EMPLOYMENT CAR, NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD, 132D ST. AND WILLIS AV., BRONX.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, with experience, who can also take care of files, required by Federal Advertising Agency, 6 East 39th St. Apply Friday.

TIMEKEEPER ASSISTANT.
One accustomed to time clock job order system, by electric railway company; salary $60 a month to start; state qualifications fully. M 299 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Insurance company needs experienced, capable young woman for work requiring intelligence and care; state age, experience, salary desired, and telephone number. L 72 Times.

TYPIST, with some librarian training, for compiling lists and classifying for new directory. Address with full particulars and state salary required, D 100 Times.

TYPIST AND STENCILIST, expert, desires permanent position with reliable firm; references given. Apt. 45, 52 St. Nicholas Place.

TYPIST, experienced on Underwood billing machine; permanent position; state particulars. M 290 Times Downtown.

TYPIST wanted to address envelopes. Apply Eastman School, 36 West 123d St.

WASHWOMAN, to take home washing for family of two, $1.50 per week. Call mornings, Apt. 34, 610 West 116th St.

YOUNG LADY over 21 wanted to fill position left vacant by man recently enlisted; college education preferred; English unquestionable references. Call all day, Room 203, 74 Cortlandt St.

YOUNG LADIES to learn special facial treatment; chance for learning. Call before 10 A. M., Dorothy Gray, 2 West 57th.

YOUNG WOMEN wanted.—Competent young women wanted for position in accounting department of newspaper; must be accurate and write clear, legible hand. Address, giving references, experience, and salary expected, G. K., P. O. Box 794, New York City.

40 YOUNG LADIES wanted who can play the violin. Apply stage door, Astor Theatre, Broadway and 45th St., 8 P. M., this evening.

Employment Agencies.

Hirst Occupational Exchange, 95 Liberty St. Bookkeepers, $25; Stenos. $25. Register free.

Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance. References required. Summer sessions.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' individual instruction. Special rates. Graduates registered.
V. M. WHEAT.
35 West 42d St.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Write for catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

STENOGRAPHERS, Spanish, law, commercial, $12-$40; dictaphone, $15-$18; permanent; apply with good concerns. Lehigh Exchange, 37 Liberty St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, C.P.A., one who is desirous of making part time arrangments with practicing public accountant. G 235 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — Thoroughly experienced preferably in import-export business; salary, $30; good opportunity. M 305 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Junior; permanent; state age, experience, and salary expected. C 279 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING—YOUNG MAN, EXEMPT FROM CONSCRIPTION, TO ENTER ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF LARGE NATIONAL ADVERTISER. PREVIOUS ADVERTISING EXPERIENCE DESIRABLE BUT NOT ESSENTIAL. WRITE YOUR EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. M 294 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN and reporter on an established trade paper for metropolitan district; only experienced and successful men need apply; salary and commission. D 112 Times.

BANK MESSENGER.—Wanted, by bank, young man about 17 years of age as messenger. Apply in own handwriting P. O. Box 1,206.

BILL CLERK in large mercantile concern; must be rapid at figures and good penman; state age, experience, references, salary expected. P. O. Box 27, Madison Square Station.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, experienced, unmarried, quick, accurate, thorough, by unlisted securities; moderate salary to start; opportunity for advancement. Call in person after 10:30, Mr. Hodgson, Room 814, 50 Broad.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Export house wants capable, experienced man to handle documents, invoices, &c., and keep books; state salary expected; give full particulars. Efficient, M 308 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, competent, and accurate; unquestionable financial balances for large publishing business; opportunity for advancement; state age, salary, and experience. Z 263 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, accurate; liberal compensation; close Saturdays; state references and salary. Address L 51 Times.

BOY to run errands, assist in handling mail, and make himself generally useful in office of publication; salary, $7; only those finished school need apply. Address in own handwriting, W 102 Times.

BOYS IN STOCK DEPARTMENT OF LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL 8 EAST 22D ST.

BOY wanted about 17 years of age as general office boy; write giving references and salary expected. L 70 Times.

CANVASSER, with selling ability, for missionary work among consumers and trades in connection with established artice; give full particulars, age, experience, and salary desired. L 64 Times.

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT wanted for large manufacturing company located in the Bronx. This is a chance for a conscientious office man of middle age, who is thoroughly familiar with accounting, and modern office methods, able to prepare statistics such as required in any large manufacturing concern. Give all particulars in first letter as to experience, age and salary expected. Reply in own handwriting to Box L 60 Times.

CLERK.

EXPERIENCED SHIPPING CLERK WANTED; BIG PROPOSITION TO RIGHT MAN; must be able man, with A1 references, know every detail pertaining to shipment and routing; also be able to furnish bond; give age, experience, where employed in first letter; big pay for right party. L 21 Times.

CLERKS.—Large downtown financial institution requires services of experienced foreign exchange clerks; write, stating full particulars, M 285 Times Downtown.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HUGH TRAINOR.—RELATIVES OR PERsons knowing of relatives of Hugh Trainor, awning maker, died on July 12th, 1917, aged 64 years, will kindly communicate by letter with Strong, Smith & Strong, 80 Pine Street.

S. H. V.—Come home; everything will be settled. Bess.

HELP WANTED—Male.

COLLECTOR.—Wanted, clean-cut, willing worker for position as collector in Manhattan and the Bronx; one who can demonstrate his ability by actual results; excellent opportunity for young man between 21 and 40; salary and commission; reply in own handwriting and mention references. K 184 Times.

COLLEGE STUDENT, teach English, prep. school; begin Monday; full particulars. D 99 Times.

CONTRACTORS wanted on infants' coats, pile fabrics. Address R. X., 299 Times Downtown.

COST CLERK.—Young man, with knowledge of bookkeeping and a general idea of factory costs; Christian concern; salary, $15 to start. X 203 Times Annex.

DELIVERY BOYS; those with Wall Street experience preferred; references. Fanning, Buck & Co., 67 Exchange Place, New York.

DRAFTSMEN.

Men experienced in the design of small mechanical and electrical apparatus; to men of ability and technical education we offer permanent position, with excellent opportunities for advancement. Call or write, Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

DRAFTSMEN wanted for Philadelphia corporation; structural and mechanical; give technical history and salary desired. Z 399 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN.—High-grade man wanted for steady position upstate; must be experienced on light machine design; state salary and experience. Address Z 388 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN.—Structural steel designers and detailers. First-class men only. State age, experience and salary. M 280 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.—Experienced in power plants and piping. First class men only. State age, experience and salary. M 279 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR.—WANTED WITH HEATING AND VENTILATING CONTRACTOR HIGH-CLASS ESTIMATOR, WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS HIS BUSINESS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY, STEADY EMPLOYMENT FOR THE RIGHT MAN; STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE, SALARY, AND REFERENCES. ADDRESS WILLING, BOX L 78, TIMES.

FIREMAN WANTED AT ONCE.
Steady job for sober man. Patchogue Electric Light Co., Patchogue, L. I.

GLASSBLOWERS.—Experienced in handling vacuum bottles and scientific glassware. Call or write, Western Electric Company, Inc., 57 Bethune St.

MACHINIST to take care of handkerchiefs, hemstitching machine; good salary. Z 392 Times Annex.

MEN.—We require several first-class men on jigs and fixtures; excellent opportunity; highest wages; ideal working conditions. Write or call at labor office, Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation, (Simplex Plant,) New Brunswick, N. J.

OFFICE BOY—One who can take telephone messages intelligently, $6. M 286 Times Downtown.

OFFICE CLERK, 22; must be experienced, good penman; accurate at figures; state particulars and salary. Accurate, D 103 Times.

OPPORTUNITY for a bright, energetic man aged 20-22, possessed of a high school education, good presence and address, to enter the office and learn the business of a reliable manufactory in Jersey City. Opportunity for advancement. Must be proficient in typewriting. State age, race, education, experience and salary expected. Address Z 400 Times Annex.

PRICER.

THIS POSITION DEMANDS A VERY THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF THE GROCERY BUSINESS. APPLICANTS MUST HAVE HAD THREE OR FOUR YEARS PRACTICAL PRICING EXPERIENCE. A PROMINENT, WELL-PAYING POSITION FOR ONE QUALIFYNG. PARK & TILFORD, 529 WEST 42D ST.

REPAIRMEN.—Burroughs Comptograph and Comptometer repairmen wanted. John E. Ranson, 90 Church St., New York.

SALESMAN. COMPETENT WANTED, WITH THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE IN ASIATIC RAW SILK BUSINESS IN NEW YORK; WRITE FULLY TERMS, SALARY OR COMMISSION BASIS, AND REFERENCE. C 207 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN WANTED.

The Encyclopaedia Britannica offers sure and large returns to salesmen of at least high school education, with clean records; opportunity for advancement if you have ability and are willing to do steady work; commission and drawing account. Call 116 to 120 West 32d St.

SALESMAN MOTOR TRUCKS.
One for Brooklyn, one New York, one Long Island; must be experienced; fine proposition for live salesman; commission basis; drawing account for salesmen with good past record of selling motor trucks. Apply 9 A. M., Mr. Glass, Burford & Co., 42 West 62d St.

SALESMAN
for popular trucks; thoroughly experienced, with at least 5 years' successful record; liberal commission and salary. Call, between 11 and 12, 9th floor, 220 West 54th St.

SALESMAN or representative to domestic manufacturer enterprising, salary; opportunity; commission. X 205 Times Annex.

SALESMAN for new proposition; commission. Segall, 2,744 Broadway, near 105th St., 1 flight up.

SNAP FASTENER SALESMAN.
Experienced, acquainted with glove, leather goods, and petticoat trade; a live proposition for a live man; salary or commission; give full particulars. D 98 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - CLERK, experienced, intelligent, and capable of assuming responsibility; not subject to conscription; knowledge of Spanish desirable; good opportunity. H. W. Tietjen, 39 Pearl St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; a bright young man; excellent opportunity. Call between 12:30 and 2 P. M., Samuel H. Moss, 36 East 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER.

Capable, in engineering office; salary $65 month to start; state qualifications fully. M 302 Times Downtown.

STRUCTURAL DRAFTSMEN.

The Ferguson Steel & Iron Co. of Buffalo is in need of the services of twenty more detailers and checkers on mill and office building work; several large Government contracts now on hand; permanent positions for capable men; substantial bonus paid every three months; railroad fare to Buffalo refunded; state experience and salary expected; a personal interview can be arranged with representative now in New York. Address D 58 Times.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.

TOWER MEN, EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. APPLY EMPLOYMENT CAR, NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD, 132D ST. AND WILLIS AV., BRONX.

THREE HIGH GRADE SPECIALTY salesmen to work out of our Chicago office. Must be able to sell biggest manufacturers a proven proposition which they need badly and are buying readily. Our men now making three to twelve thousand on commission. Thorough training given in New York before going to field. Write L 74 Times.

TIMEKEEPER ASSISTANT.

One accustomed to time clock, job order system, by electric railway company; salary $60 a month to start; state qualifications fully. M 303 Times Downtown.

TOOL DESIGNER.
We require several first-class men on small work such as punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, in our designing office at 203 Broadway, ninth floor. Western Electric Co., Inc.

TYPIST to take reports direct to machine; must be capable operator with some experience; salary $14; state age, experience and telephone number. L 71 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, in office of large corporation; good opportunity for ambitious, industrious, and intelligent. State full particulars to "Intelligent," Box D 96 Times.

YOUNG MAN, as stenographer, mail and filing clerk; good opportunity for quick, bright, accurate young man. Address stating salary expected, references and experience, M 304 Times Downtown.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—While it is still unseasonably warm in parts of New England, scattering thunder showers have lowered the temperature quite generally elsewhere in eastern districts.

High temperatures are again the rule in the Northern Rocky Mountain region.

Showers have occurred in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, and at scattered points in the Middle Atlantic States.

Except for scattered thunder showers in the Gulf and South Atlantic States generally fair weather is probable Friday and Saturday, with a return to higher temperatures in the Lake region and Ohio Valley.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west to northwest, occasional thunder showers; Middle Atlantic Coast: Gentle west, with occasional thunder showers; South Atlantic Coast, moderate southwest, thunder showers.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Friday, preceded by thunder showers early morning; cooler; Saturday fair; moderate temperature.

Southern New England—Occasional thunder showers Friday; cooler Saturday fair.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Thunder showers early morning, followed by fair and cooler, Friday; Saturday fair.

Western New York—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Northern New England—Occasional thunder showers Friday; Saturday fair; moderate temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
8 A. M.	68	79	4 P. M.	76	85
9 A. M.	69	78	6 P. M.	73	81
9 A. M.	75	84	8 P. M.	68	79
12 M.	77	94	11 P. M.	66	76

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 85; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 80; at 8 P. M. it was 80. Maximum temperature, 96 degrees at 12:30 P. M.; minimum, 75 degrees at 10:20 P. M. Humidity, 82 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.92 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.86 inches.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..4:52 | Sun sets..7:11

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:26	7:51	1:21	1:39
Governors Island	7:58	8:15	2:02	2:15
Hell Gate	9:39	9:57	3:34	4:00

Fire Record.

A. M.

12:50—578 8 Av.; Michael Mayer..... Loss. None

6:05—5 W. 117 St.; L. Rosenberg and others ..... Not given

7:10—928 Whitlock Av.; Abe Liefeld..Slight

8:50—300 St. Ann's Av., (auto truck;) Slotziner Brothers ..... Slight

P. M.

12:30—762 Tinton Av.; Jennie Klinck..Slight

2:10—81 Barclay St.; F. Niuschert.....$200

2:15—702 5 St.; Dora Glassman..... Slight

7:05—201 W. 94 St.; Francis Bell.....Slight

7:25—608 6 Av.; Shang Ging..... Slight

7:40—133 W. 23 St.; Goldberg Brothers. Slight

7:45—101 W. 52 St.; Louis Jacobson..... Slight

8:10—149 Mercer St.; H. Pence & Son. Slight

8:25—530 West End Av.; Mrs. —— Drummond ..... Slight

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MEN, a large real estate firm requires the services of several bright young men to assist in the mailing department; boys who will work hard will be advanced rapidly and receive a thorough training in the real estate business; good character and habits essential; apply in own handwriting. S. J., 24 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted as call clerk in shipping room of wholesale cotton house; write giving references, state salary expected. L 69 Times.

YOUNG MAN in export office; experienced in invoicing, bills of lading, clearences; operate Remington; state age and salary expected. M 289 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with some knowledge of carpentry and figuring; discounts to assist in office work. Address Hardware, 84 White St.

YOUNG MAN—Familiar with automobile parts; can drive machine and operate typewriter. Apply Room 307, 1,737 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) bright, intelligent; for real estate office, collector; discounts to assist in office work. Address A. R., 155 Times.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 115 BROADWAY.
Private secretaries, (2,) $1,800; 8 clerks Jersey City, $12-$15; clerk automobile concern, $12; timekeeper, $10; 20 high school graduates, $10-$12; several stenographers, $12-$20. Numerous other good positions.

Hirst Occupational Exchange, 95 Liberty St. Superior positions for bookkeepers, clerks, office assts under & over 40; collectors; correspondents; etc. French steno.; English dict., $25; stenos. Spanish dict. So. Amer. $150 mo., fare; register free.

LEDGER CLERKS, Commi., $20; Stenos: Spanish Dict., $25; Young man $23; beginner $15; Young clerks, $12. Alliance Exchange, 29 Liberty.

MALE ACCOUNTANTS, $3,000; bookkeepers, $23; stenographers, $25; clerks, $10. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance. References required. Summer sessions.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' individual instruction. Special rates. Graduates registered.
V. M. WHEAT.
35 West 42d Street.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

FLYING INSTRUCTION.—Learn to fly; Aero Club license guaranteed; military tractor biplane used. Call or write Eastern Flying School, 1,257 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

TEACHER, experienced, prepares sighted workers to instruct blinded soldiers embossed reading and music; terms on application. L

THREE KILLED IN FALLING AIRPLANES

Charles Fleischmann and Harry Witts Plunged to Death at Bay Shore.

LOST CONTROL OF CRAFT

Capt. Ralph L. Taylor Killed at Mineola Field in Army Biplane.

STUDENT AVIATOR INJURED

Army Instructor Tilted Machine for Daring "Nose-Dive" and It Fell to Earth.

Charles Fleischmann, son of Julius Fleischmann, ex-Mayor of Cincinnati, and Harry Witts of the firm of Crofts & Witts, builders of hydroaeroplanes at Bay Shore, fell into a shallow part of Great South Bay off that village while flying at an altitude of 200 feet in one of Witts's machines yesterday afternoon, and were killed. Mr. Fleischmann was a member of the First Battalion, Aviation Corps, at the naval air station at Bay Shore, but had left that station, after finishing his studies in the afternoon, to make a flight with Witts. It was the first time Mr. Fleischmann had been up in the hydroaeroplane, which was a Curtis model. He and Witts were crushed to death in the wreckage.

News of the accident was received in New York City a few hours after Captain Ralph L. Taylor, officer in charge of training at the Government aviation station at Mineola, was killed in an 800-foot fall in a military biplane near that station. Sergeant Thomas E. Pell, a student aviator riding with Taylor, was seriously injured.

The accident in which Mr. Fleischmann and Mr. Witts were killed occurred at 5:30 o'clock. Mr. Witts owned a boathouse a short distance from the Naval Air Station, in which he kept his flying boat, and it was from there that the flight started.

Engagement Just Announced.

Mr. Fleischmann, who had announced his engagement only last week to Miss Florence McGregor Sheldon of Brooklyn, moved from New London, Conn., the Summer home of his family, to Bay Shore last June, when he enlisted in the Aviation Corps. This corps is composed of 135 young men formerly in the State Naval Militia, and young Fleischmann and eleven others in the corps had established a mess of their own in a private house in the village.

Under the rules of the Aviation Corps, Mr. Fleischmann studied theoretical flying there daily from 8 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, but after that his time was his own and he could do what he liked. Apparently he was anxious to make progress in his studies by taking lessons in practical flying from a private tutor, and shortly after 5 o'clock in the afternoon he and Mr. Witts set out in his craft, which was driven by a 100 horse power motor.

Many of the details of the accident were still to be learned last night, but according to Lieutenant A. C. Read, in command at the Naval Air Station, Mr. Witts, who was driving, either lost control of his machine or some part of the mechanism collapsed.

The two men had been flying about twenty minutes when Mr. Witts elevated the planes and sent the craft into a wide circle over the bay. Several persons were on the beach and watched the manoeuvres of the flying boat with casual interest. Suddenly something was seen to go wrong with the boat, and it dove downward. The water at the point for which it was heading was only about 7 feet deep, according to Lieutenant Read. The momentum gained by the heavy machine in its plunge, however, drove the motor and wreckage far into the mud, mangling the two men, who had not been able to extricate themselves while the boat was dropping. It was reported by one spectator that Witts was strapped in his seat, but this could not be verified.

Find Bodies in Wreckage.

In response to the alarm sounded by the persons who saw the hydroaeroplane make the plunge, several motor boats went to the rescue of Mr. Fleischmann and his companion. The spot where the craft had fallen was about a mile off shore, and when the motor boats reached it, they found a heap of wreckage, out of which one of Mr. Fleischmann's arms protruded.

After a deal of work they were able to extricate his body, but that of Mr. Witts was not found until the wrecked hydroaeroplane had been towed to shore and lifted from the water with the aid of a crane.

Witt's body was then discovered in the tangle of steel wire, smashed planes, and wrecked machinery.

Lieutenant Read, who was playing golf in the vicinity of the bay, heard the crash as the air boat fell into the water, and was one of those who helped bring the bodies ashore. Dr. E. A. More, the Coroner of the village, was also on hand early, and announced that he would make an investigation this morning. He asserted after examining the bodies that death had not been due to drowning but to the injuries the men had received in falling. Both had had their skulls fractured.

The hydro-airplane, which had cost $11,000 to build, was a total wreck.

As soon as the bodies of the two men had been removed to the rooms of an undertaken Lieutenant Read attempted to communicate by telephone with Julius Fleischmann at New London, but it was said there that he was not at home, and he had not been notified of the accident at an early hour this morning.

Killed in Practice Flight.

Captain Taylor was killed yesterday two months to the day after his marriage. He was a brilliant officer and had taken a special course in flying last Winter at San Diego in the hope of soon serving in France. He had gone aloft with Pell on a practice flight. The plane refused to "flatten out" at the end of a long volplane, because, it was thought, of a jamming of the controls, and landed in a field a half mile from Mineola. Captain Taylor was killed instantly. Sergeant Pell was unconscious when picked up, but it was said at the Nassau Hospital last night that he would probably recover.

The two went aloft at 9 o'clock in the morning, and had been flying about fifteen minutes when something went wrong with the machine. Officers at the aviation school, watching the flight with glasses, as is the custom, saw the plane tilt for what seemed a practice nose dive when about 800 feet in the air. This manoeuvre is a common "stunt" to teach students coolness and control, but it seemed to the watchers that in this instance it was being unusually prolonged, especially when started at such a comparatively low altitude. The plane, tilted almost perpendicularly, descended at great speed, and, just as the observers had made up their minds that something was wrong, disappeared beyond a clump of houses and trees bounding a field owned by Martin G. S. Hall, a lawyer. They waited anxiously for a few moments to see if the machine would rise again, and when it did not dispatched members of the Hospital Corps toward the spot where it had disappeared.

In the meantime Mr. and Mrs. Hall, watching the flight from their country home, saw the biplane fall into their field and ran out to where it lay. They dragged the two aviators from the wreckage, and while Mrs. Hall, assisted by two farm hands, attempted to apply first aid, her husband notified Nassau Hospital by telephone. An ambulance was soon on the scene, but nothing could be done for Captain Taylor. He had been caught under the heavy motor and badly mangled. Sergeant Pell was removed to the hospital, where it was said he had been hurt about the head and shoulders, but that there seemed to be no evidence of anything more serious.

Captain Taylor was 28 years old, and lived at the aviation camp. His home was at Stamford, Conn., and before joining the aviation service he was a Captain in the National Guard of that State. On June 1 last he married Miss Gladys Mortimer of South Beach, Conn., after returning from San Diego. A little more than two months ago he was appointed officer in charge of training at Mineola.

He had previously shown himself unusually fitted for flying, and had a reputation for coolness and quick thinking while in the air. He was one of thirty-two aviators who received training in flying in 1916 at the Newport News flying grounds. He received his license from the Aero Club in June, 1916. In May, 1916, he accompanied Victor Carlstrom, since killed in an accident, on a flight from Newport News to New York City.

Sergeant Pell is 25 years old and lives at Lyken, Penn. He had shown great aptitude for flying and was soon to have received a commission as First Lieutenant

New Yorker Drowned in Maine Lake

KINEO, Me., Aug. 2.—George E. Marcus of New York, member of a Fifth Avenue jewelery firm, was drowned last night while swimming in Moosehead Lake. S. C. Welsh of New York, a companion, made ineffectual attempts to save him. The body was recovered.

Mr. Marcus was born in New York in 1859 and was educated in Europe. He attended school at Lucerne and other places. Upon his return to New York he became identified with the jewelry business with his father and brother. Mr. Marcus was a member of the Lotos Club, Knollwood and New York Club, and was interested in many charities. He leaves a widow, who was Miss Anna R. Hand, and one son.

Hindenburg's Nephew Enlists.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 2.—Paul Francis Schlick, a nephew of General von Hindenburg and a member of the Class of 1917 at the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, has enlisted in the navy. He is a naval engineer and joined the colors before his graduation. His mother is a sister of the German General.

TALK OF HAMILTON TO OPPOSE MITCHEL

Former State Adjutant General Is Discussed as a Mayoralty Candidate.

REAL ESTATE MEN PUSH HIM

Tammany Leader Murphy Said to be Favorable, and Brooklyn and Bronx Chieftains Indorse Him.

The name of a new possible candidate for Mayor on the Democratic ticket appeared yesterday. He is Major Henry De Witt Hamilton, former Adjutant General of the State. He is a lawyer and one of the managers of the estate of the late Elbridge T. Gerry. Mr. Hamilton's name as a possible opponent to Mayor Mitchel in the Mayoralty race this year was put forward yesterday by real estate men who are opposed to the present city administration. At the meeting of the Democratic Fusion Committee's sub-Committee on Nominations next Monday night Major Hamilton will be suggested as acceptable not only to the real estate interests but to many business men.

It was said yesterday that Tammany Hall would be satisfied with Major Hamilton's selection. Not only has Leader Charles F. Murphy signified his willingness to "take" Major Hamilton, but it was said that Arthur Murphy, Democratic leader of the Bronx, and John H. McCooey, Democratic leader of Kings County, also had signified their willingness to indorse him. The Democratic leaders of Queens and Richmond Counties have not yet been consulted, but it was said that they would fall in line with the other boroughs if Leader Murphy said the word.

Representatives of half a dozen real estate organizations and about a dozen others met yesterday and discussed candidates. At the conference, it was said, were representatives of the Gerry and Goelet estates. The real estate men had been told, according to one report, that if they agreed upon a substantial business man and presented his name to the Democratic Fusion Committee, their action would be acceptable to the Tammany organization.

Major Hamilton, who is 54 years old, was appointed Adjutant General of the State on Jan. 1, 1913, by Governor Sulzer and served under both Sulzer and Governor Glynn. He was born at White Hall, Ill., and was educated at Shurtleff College, Alton, Ill., and at Columbia University. He was admitted to the bar of this State in 1884 and that of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1887.

He enlisted in the Twenty-third Regiment of Brooklyn in 1884, and served as Corporal, Sergeant, First Sergeant, Regimental Adjutant, and Captain of Company E, and also as Assistant Inspector of Small Arms Practice on the staff of General James McLeer. In the Spanish war he served as Major of the 201st New York Volunteer Infantry. He is a member of the National Rifle Association, United States Infantry Association, Spanish War Veterans, Military Order of Foreign Wars, Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, Army and Navy Clubs of Washington and New York, and of the New York County Lawyers' Association.

Tammany, it was said yesterday, looked with favor on the nomination of a soldier at this time, and thought that it would go far to offset the record of Mayor Mitchel as a preparedness enthusiast and rookie. When Mayor Mitchel was told of the talk about Major Hamilton he said:

"I never heard of him. Who is he?"

The Democratic Fusion Committee has narrowed consideration of possible candidates down to a few names. Besides Major Hamilton, the only names in serious consideration are William F. Ellison, former Corporation Counsel; Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, and Representative Murray Hulbert. William P. Burr, ex-Assistant Corporation Counsel, and John F. Galvin of the Board of Water Supply are said to have been eliminated.

With its city slate completed, the Fusion Committee of 250 is giving its full attention to the selection of candidates for minor offices on the Mitchel ticket. Fusion leaders said yesterday that the Mayoralty boom of Justice James C. Cropsey, engineered by a number of Brooklyn Republicans, was rapidly collapsing.

FREE and prepaid

We will gladly send you, at our expense, a box of samples of Phlox, showing the various colors we have on hand, so that you need take no chances in picking the colors you are fondest of. Whatever you decide to order will be sent to you ready to transplant to your own garden, where they will add joy and color to your life until late October—a long vision of loveliness! We grow the finest phlox in the land.

Phone, call, or write for your FREE BOX today!

I. HICKS & SON

Sixty Years of Knowing How

WESTBURY (Phone 68) L.I.

VANDERBILT CHILDREN HURT

Tree Falls in Front of Their Auto and Driver Is Killed.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Alfred G., Jr., and George, children of Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, and their nurses received painful hurts and their driver was instantly killed when a tree crashed across the roadway on the Vanderbilt estate at Sagamore Lake, in the Adirondacks, this afternoon, striking the carriage in which they were riding.

The dead man was John Hoy of Indian Lake, who had been in the employ of the family for years.

Trustee for Kent Motors Company.

In the Bankruptcy Court in Newark yesterday Referee Charles M. Mason appointed Louis G. Beekman, receiver for the Kent Motors Corporation of New Jersey, to be trustee of the Delaware concern of the same name. The sale of the plant of the Kent Motors Corporation in Belleville, N. J., set for yesterday, was postponed for three weeks.

Special—Crepe de Chine Silk Shirts

$4.95

Friday and Saturday Only.

Just 659 of these luxurious pure silk shirts.

Haven't space enough to describe them.

In many shops shirts of less value sell at $7.50 each and more.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d
Open Evenings.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

GERMAN SUBMARINE SINKING SAILING SHIP.

Remarkable photographic reproduction of a sailing ship set on fire by a German submarine, in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial this week—10 cents on all news stands; $5.00 a year by mail.—Advt.

Years of test and selection preceded the introduction of this distinctive blend, which satisfies the cultivated taste. Long Havana Filler, hand-made.

Box of 12 cigars, 60c
Box of 25 cigars, $1.25
Box of 50 cigars, $2.50

The finest little cigar in the world.

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KRAUS & CO., Inc., Baltimore, Md.

An Unusual Opportunity in Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits at $27.50

An unparalleled scarcity of the right sort of woolens in the markets and in the shops—

So Hart Schaffner & Marx yielded to us and commandeered the fine stocks they had reserved for their Special Order Department—

Short lengths, they were, of the newest and smartest fabrics of the Spring and Summer season.

We just had them made up in brand new models—and sent to us hot foot by express.

They have arrived—fresh from the tailors' benches.

We bought them at large concessions in price and turn them over to you in the same way.

We have marked them $27.50, and added to our suits now reduced to that figure you have a wonderful selection.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
Third Ave., cor. 122d
246-248 W. 125th
Open Evenings.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Between Fall River Steamship pier and steamship Priscilla, and Collingwood Hotel, July 31, A. M., a platinum bar pin with eight large diamonds and seven small ones. Liberal reward. Return to Mrs. Hearnstead, Collingwood Hotel, 45 West 35th.

LOST.—Black leather pocketbook, containing cash and two certified checks, one on the Corn Exchange Bank, the other on the Mechanics' Bank; finder keep cash and return checks; liberal reward. H. I., 258 Times.

LOST.—Lady's wallet containing her U. S. registration card, her driver's and owner's license. Liberal reward if returned to John Collins, 1,101 Union Av., Bronx.

LOST—Miniature pin, surrounded with diamonds, Sunday afternoon between Hewlett, L. I., 40 East 62d; reward. Mrs. W. H. Jacob, 40 East 62d.

LOST.—On Greenwich St., between Barclay and Murray, gold spectacles in aluminum case. Return John Doscher, 135 Reade St.; reward.

LOST.—In neighborhood of 92d St. and Broadway, bar pin, gold coin centre; reward offered because of sentimental value. Mrs. S. W. Corman, 251 West 92d St.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, plain heavy gold ring with small diamond setting; reward. 340 Broadway. Otto Hagenah.

LOST.—Small suitcase on 5th Av. bus, Wednesday; valued as gift; reward. Millar, 430 West 119th St.

LOST.—Pair of spectacles on Ocean Av. car, July 31; $5 reward. George Brennan, 169 Varick St.

LOST—Be Bee dwarf parrot; flew from window 234 West 44th St.; suitable reward. Mrs. James.

LOST.—From apartment window, 103 East 86th St., straw hat, with gold filigree and amethyst pin; reward. Return to Supt.

LOST—Gold initialed wrist watch; reward. A. Frank, 80 East 116th St.

LOST.—Small keys; one stamped J. F. Mossman; reward. Mrs. Eckstein, 109 West 45th.

$500 REWARD—Return pearl necklace, 87 pearls, barrel shaped clasp, set with diamonds; lost July 26 between Stern Bros., 42d St. and Sixth Av. and 35th St. and Fifth Av.; no questions asked. Marcus & Co., Fifth Av. and 45th St., New York City.

$100 REWARD.—Return gold mesh bag, set with diamonds and sapphires, lost at Glen Cove July 24; no questions asked. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

Wisdom In Few Words

III.

WORTH OF MONEY.

Benjamin Franklin preached constantly the sinfulness of wastefulness and the wisdom of thrift—not thrift for its own sake, but as a means of character building and of attaining a certain peace of mind that comes with freedom from debt.

The Scotch poet, Bobbie Burns, caught the spirit of it a half century later when he advised his countrymen to save some of their earnings.

"Not for to hide it in a hedge,
Nor for a train attendant,
But for the glorious privilege
Of being independent."

Ben Franklin said:

"Wouldst know the value of money? Go try to borrow some."

He said a great many more things as sensible quaintly and pungently. His best sayings have been brought together in a booklet suitable for young or old, entitled "The Proverbs of Franklin," published for the common good by an institution that for 30 years has been helping people to practise Franklin's philosophy. The booklet will be sent free for the asking by

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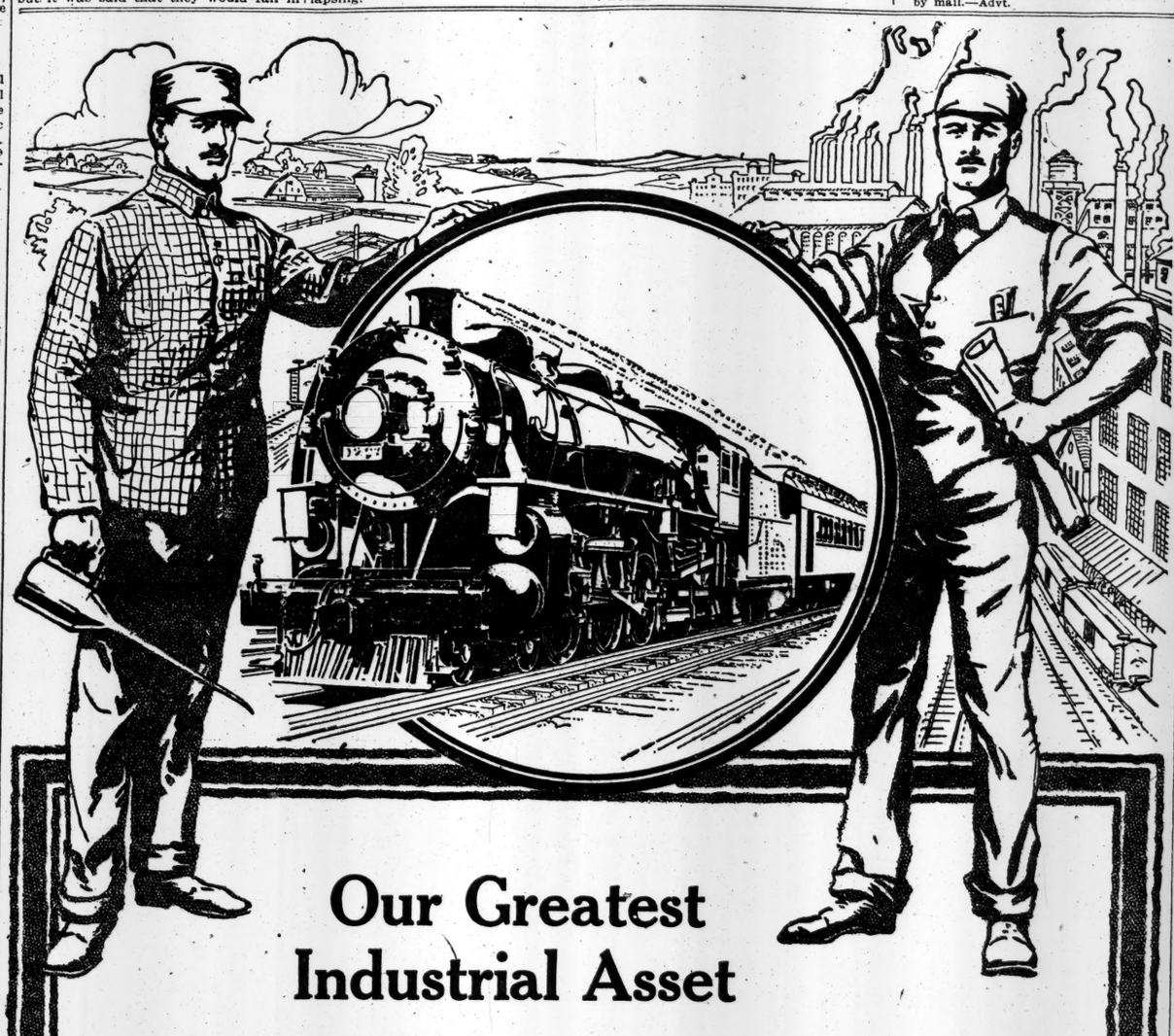

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The far-reaching fingers of transportation touch field, mine and factory and galvanize them into life.

Business would become one gigantic paralytic but for the life-giving throb of the locomotive.

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operating over 12,000 miles of railway in the most populous section of the United States, employing nearly 200,000 men and equipped with every device and facility for the safe and efficient handling of passengers and freight, are essential to the prosperity of the territory they serve.

To continue to render the public and the government efficient service demands constant expenditures of millions of new capital, for a railroad is never finished except in a community that is dead.

The necessary funds must be secured in competition with world-wide borrowing and only as the public and the government see to it that the railroads are granted rates that will provide a fair return and that regulation is constructive, will railroad securities attract new capital.

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250 Machine Guns, with 1,750,000 rds.
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